The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy. Temperature in the morning a little above freezing, rising to about 50 in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 34.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 On Your Dial

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JAN 4 1946

Hitler and Eva's Marriage Record Found

Byrnes Flies To Report On Big 3 To Truman

Secretary Reaches President on Yacht; Will Talk to People On Radio Tonight

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer.

Back from Moscow, Secretary of State Byrnes late yesterday flew southward to join President Truman aboard his yacht and report on the Big Three Conference of Foreign Ministers. He was prepared also to make a report to the American people tonight.

His speech will be broadcast over The Washington Post station, WINX, and the National Broadcasting Co. network (WRC) at 10 p. m.

Mr. Byrnes, on his return, found American sentiment divided on the agreements at Moscow. This was reflected on Capitol Hill, where praise was spiced with questions about Russia's veto power in Japan and its effect on Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Just before leaving to join the presidential party, Secretary Byrnes disclosed that he and Foreign Secretary Bevin and Foreign Commissar Molotov had agreed to hold their next Big Three meeting in Washington. No date was set.

Secretary Byrnes did not know when he flew in from Moscow at 12:10 p. m. yesterday that President Truman had gone down the Potomac on the USS Williamsburg to do some speech-writing. He had planned to report to him at the White House.

Takes Boat at Quantico

Four hours later, thanks to arrangements made by the White House, Byrnes boarded an Army plane at Bolling Field and took off for Quantico, Va. There a small boat took him out to the Williamsburg, anchored in the Potomac. He reached the yacht. It was announced at the White House, at 5 p. m.

Byrnes was rosy-cheeked and jolly when he disembarked from the four-motored Army transport that brought him back from Moscow. As he came down the ramp he pointed in back of him to Fred Barghoorn, a career diplomat, who was returning from the United States Embassy in Moscow. Barghoorn was carrying a briefcase.

"He's got the atom bomb in that

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 2.

Income Tax Slash Becomes Law Tuesday

By the Associated Press

A new Federal revenue law which will cut $5,920,000,000 from the Nation's tax bill goes into effect at midnight Monday.

The new law affects income earned in 1946. It will not apply to taxes yet to be paid on income earned in 1945. Returns which must be filed by next March 15 will be based on the old law.

Here is what the new law will do:

1. Relieve from all income tax payments about 12 million of the 48 million persons whose income was subject to tax in 1945.
2. Reduce the amount of money withheld for taxes from the salaries of those who must continue to pay taxes.
3. Eliminate the excess profits tax which corporations paid during the war and reduce the

See TAX, Page 2, Column 1

ALSOP IS BACK!

Joseph Alsop, whose column was a bright and newsworthy feature of The Post in prewar days, will go back to work tomorrow!

With his brother Stewart, the Alsops will do their best—which is very good indeed—to keep an ear tuned to international and diplomatic rumblings.

When they get under way, one member of the fraternal team will usually be on the scene in some foreign capital. The other will be in Washington.

So the Alsops will work "both sides of the street."

It adds up to good reading.

Watch this column, starting tomorrow.

THE WASHINGTON POST

End of a Journey

Post Staff Photo

HOME FROM MOSCOW—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes waves a greeting to the crowd assembled to meet him as he stepped from the plane at the airport yesterday on his return from the Big Three Foreign Ministers Conference

Rescue Crews Conquer New Ky. Mine Fire

Volunteers Battle To Reach 21 or More Men Still Trapped

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 29 (AP).—Volunteers who hoped somebody would do the same thing for them, if necessary, conquered another big fire in the explosion-wrecked Kentucky Straight Creek Coal Co. mine here today and grimly sought to save more than the eight trapped men whom they already have brought out alive.

[The United Press reported that a new, intense fire broke out deep inside the mine late today, further hampering rescue operations.]

Nine miners were found still living after being sealed in by the original explosion and a series of fires, but the 53-hour ordeal was too much for one of them, who died before he could be brought to the surface. The body of a tenth man was found early today, burned almost beyond identification.

Twenty-one or more men still are unaccounted for, but hope for their rescue alive dimmed considerably about mid-morning when the new fire, the twenty-fourth major blaze to hinder the life-saving efforts, drove even the fire fighters from the main tunnel of the mine for a time.

All actual rescue work was halted as the flames and dangerous fumes

See MINE, Page 2, Column 3.

'World Police Force' of Five Powers Looms

Military Chieftains Expected to Chart Project in London

London, Dec. 29 (AP).—A five-power military meeting here in January to discuss creation of an international peace preservation force was forecast by diplomats today.

Plans for such a meeting to discuss the size and composition of the international "police force" were reported already under discussion in diplomatic channels through the initiative of the British government.

A British Foreign Office spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the reports. He drew attention, however, to provisions of the United Nations Charter authorizing establishment of a military staff committee to work with the Security Council, and to be constituted "when the Security Council is established."

Eisenhower May Attend

Reports here said General Eisenhower might fly to London for the meeting, but Washington and Frankfurt dispatches announced the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, deputy supreme commander in the Mediterranean theater, as Eisenhower's

See CONFERENCE, Page 2, Col. 2.

Cape Cod Ruled Out

Odds Are Rising on Hyde Park As Site of UNO Headquarters

London, Dec. 29 (AP).—The odds rose tonight on Hyde Park, ancestral home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, becoming the permanent site of United Nations headquarters.

As a site-selecting commission prepared to take a plane for the United States to inspect proposed sites, several delegates here awaiting the opening of the international peace agency's General Assembly January 10 said they believed Hyde Park was far in the lead of other possible locations.

The choice appeared to be between the Hudson Valley locality in Duchess County, New York, and the Boston area.

A United Nations interim committee eliminated Springfield, Mass., and Cape Cod last night. This action was taken under a decision which specified that the site must not be nearer than 25 miles or farther than 80 miles from New York or be within a 60-mile radius of Boston.

Among the communities which extended formal invitations to the United Nations, only Hyde Park and Boston remain in the running.

However, a committee spokesman said several sites not previously mentioned were being considered. He declined to name them, adding that the committee would look them over when it begins its tour of investigation.

He mentioned specifically Princeton, N. J., as a possible site just outside the narrowed down areas.

On the basis of private comment

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. to Send More Troops To Aid Chiang

Force to Be Boosted By Some 4000 to Pour Nationalists Into Manchuria

Shanghai, Dec. 29 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer said today the United States would help pour Chinese National troops into Manchuria and would have to increase American forces in China by possibly 4000 men.

The commander of United States forces in China did not specify whether ships or planes would be used, telling a press conference that details still were "under consideration."

Wedemeyer declared, however, that American troops would go along with Central Government forces to supervise debarkation, handle supply problems and give other aid in line with America's broadened China policy.

This meant, Wedemeyer continued, that the Army personnel would have to be built up to 12,000 to 15,000 men even though it would require bringing in 3000 to 4000 more troops from the States or elsewhere.

50,000 Marines on Duty

These would be in addition to the estimated 50,000 Marines now guarding a number of ports, cities and railways in North China along the route to Manchuria.

National troops already hold one southern Manchuria port for seaborne landings (Mukden), and last were reported at the outskirts of another, Yingkow, to the southeast.

Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Davis said in a dispatch from Peiping that the Chinese-appointed Mayor of Mukden—Manchuria's greatest city—had begun taking over the administration there in the name of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

While no National troops had entered Mukden, Davis said reports were current that the Russian authorities had sent them a note of welcome and were arranging for their formal entry into the city.

A Central News Agency dispatch said 15 district governments of Liaoning, westernmost province in Manchuria, had reported to the new provisional headquarters at Chinhsien, ready to take up their duties.

Others Waiting in Shinhsien

Other Central government administrators were in Chinhsien waiting to follow Chinese troops into Jehol, the next province to the west, from which the Russians announced today they had withdrawn.

In this connection Communist dispatches alleged the government had launched an offensive in western Liaoning and eastern Jehol, the latter aimed at the provincial capital, Chengteh (Jehol).

Both official Chungking and Communist quarters, meanwhile, approved the Moscow accords as they applied to questions involving China.

An official government statement in Chungking declared that "we are in complete agreement with the three-power Moscow communique.

"Proposals submitted by the Chi-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 8.

OPA Orders Cut in Prices Of Used Cars

Reduced Ceilings Will Be Effective Next January 1, Offset Depreciation

A 4 per cent cut in used passenger car ceiling prices will go into effect January 1.

Announcing this yesterday, the OPA said the price reduction was in accordance with provisions of the used car regulation. The regulation provides for a 4 per cent price slash every six months to cover depreciation.

The reduction applies to used automobiles sold by either dealers or private owners.

Here are typical examples of new and old base ceiling prices for used cars sold on an "as is" basis:

Chevrolet, Ford, Plymouth

Ford, 1940 model, V-8 deluxe Tudor sedan—in region A, present ceiling $634, after January 1 $609; in region B, $706 and $678; in region C, $768 and $737.

Chevrolet, 1940 model, special de luxe two-door sedan—region A, $643 and $617; region B, $715 and $686; region C, $778 and $747.

Plymouth, 1940 model, de luxe two-door sedan—region A, $629 and $604; region B, $701 and $673; region C, $763 and $732.

Region A is made up of Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois except Madison, St. Claire and Rock Island Counties; Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin except Douglas County.

Regions B, C

Region B includes Arkansas, Colorado, Madison, St. Claire and Rock Island Counties of Illinois; Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Douglas County in Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Region C is made up of Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Greyhound, Union Officials Continue Conference Today

Greyhound Bus Co. and union officials will continue their conference today on the retroactive wage dispute that has tied up the resumption of Greyhound Bus service in 18 eastern States.

The meeting was called by Howard T. Colvin, assistant director of the U. S. Conciliation Service. The retroactive wage question has delayed the hearings of a fact-finding panel, appointed December 19 by Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, to hear and decide the issues.

Union leaders announced last night that the result of a referendum of the membership to accept or refuse the panel has not been determined. Slow returns by mail of the secret ballots was blamed for the delay.

Only Catholic Church There

American Priest in Moscow Flies Home on Byrnes' Plane

Soviets Encourage Religion With Sincerity, He Says

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

After 12 years as pastor of the only Roman Catholic Church in Moscow, a smiling priest, Father Leopold Braun, arrived back in his native country on Secretary Byrnes' plane yesterday.

Officially accepted in the Soviet capital as the pastor for those of his faith in the foreign colony, particularly Catholics of the American Embassy, he also served as administrator apostolic. He went to the Soviet capital shortly after the resumption of diplomatic relations with the USSR in 1934.

Meeting with freinds at the Mayflower Hotel, he discussed a changing attitude towards religion in Russia, his particularly difficult labors during the war, (even when the Germans were but a few miles away he did not leave his church), the intricacies of Russian rationing, and the many things he wishes to do in the next several weeks:

Among the latter he listed:

1. To report to the vicar provincial of his order, the Augustinians of the Assumption, in New York.
2. To spend New Year's Day

Harris & Ewing

FATHER LEOPOLD J. BRAUN

with his father, Prof. Leon P. Braun, his sister, Beatrice, and a brother, Fred Braun, at his home in New Bedford, Mass. Two other brothers are in the service.

3. To enjoy American customs,

See PRIEST, Page 2, Column 1

The Nazi Idea of a Honeymoon

Will Shows Fuehrer and Bride Chose Death Before Surrender

Associated Press Photo

BEFORE THEIR MARRIAGE—Hitler and Eva Braun at the Fuehrer's Berchtesgaden retreat

Nuernberg, Dec. 29 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's marriage contract with Eva Braun, and his private will declaring "myself and my wife choose death to escape the disgrace of being forced to resign or surrender" now have been found, U. S. Third Army Headquarters announced tonight.

These two original documents and Hitler's original "political testament," which designated a new cabinet to carry on the war, all were dated April 29, 1945—three days before Red army troops conquered Berlin and overran the Reichschancellery.

Simultaneously, British counterintelligence officers announced the arrest of the man to whom the documents had been entrusted—Friederich Wilhelm Paustin, identified as adjutant to Hitler's missing deputy, Martin Bormann.

Asked to Be Cremated

Hitler, in what he described as "my private will," expressed the desire that he and Eva be cremated "immediately, at the place I have done the greatest part of my works during the 12 years of service to my people."

He referred, apparently, to the Reichschancellery, where he is believed to have spent his last hours.

The marriage contract showed the marriage was performed April 29, with Walter Wagner, Berlin city councilor, officiating. After listing the names of the principals and witnesses, the contract said:

"The persons mentioned under one and two state they are of pure Aryan descent and that they are not infected with inheritable diseases which would exclude them from marriage. Considering the war situation and the special circumstances, they apply for marriage under special wartime laws.

Delays Disregarded

"They also ask to accept an oral publication of the banns and to disregard all legal delays.

"The application is accepted. The oral publication of the banns is checked. The findings are in order."

Wagner then is quoted as reading the service thus:

"I am coming to the ceremonial act of marriage in the presence of the witnesses mentioned, under Nos. 3 and 4, I ask you, my Fuehrer,

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 5

'To the Last Safety Pin'

Army Perfects Plans to Bring GI Brides and Babies to U. S.

London, Dec. 29 (AP).—Plans for free transportation of wives of American soldiers to the United States are "complete to the last safety pin," and the first group already has been alerted to "travel on very short notice," United Kingdom Base Headquarters said tonight.

The announcement, closely following President Truman's signing of legislation to speed entry of brides into the States, said the first shipment of approximately 1200 was expected to sail by the end of January.

The Army said 26,866 wives and children had been processed up to December 20.

All British wives and their children will be processed through the U. S. Army port at Southampton. Three reception areas, patterned after Army recreation centers, are being set up at Tidworth, former troop staging area, Perham Down and in Bournemouth Hotel.

Eight to 10 passenger liners, as yet unnamed, and several U. S. Army hospital ships will be used for transporting the wives.

None of the ships scheduled for redeployment of servicemen is to be used for the wives, and "every soldier will continue to go home when his time comes," the Transportation Corps said, adding that "with redeployment nearly completed we are now able to release certain ships for the return of dependents."

Under the new legislation, the wives no longer need visas or petitions for nonquota entry into the United States.

The Army will instruct them on how much baby food to prepare in advance, whom to consult on finances and on how to pack their baggage.

First to go will be 400 "priority one" wives with husbands in hospitals in the States. They will be followed by 9500 priority twos with husbands in the States, 8500 priority threes with husbands on order to go home, and 8500 priority fours in any other category.

Prisoner Offered $300

Girl Tells How Dire Need Led Her to Smuggle Saw Blades

By Al Hailey and Al Lewis
Post Staff Writer

A bewildered 17-year-old girl yesterday told The Post just how she smuggled four hacksaw blades into the District Jail and, fighting back tears, the dire circumstances that led her to do it.

The girl is Catherine Davis, pretty blond wife of Earl Davis, 22, prison inmate whom she married "because I thought I could keep him straight."

After her husband was jailed last August she became sick and unable to work. Her doctor advised an operation.

But Catherine couldn't pay her doctor bills—to say nothing of scraping up $65 needed for the operation, she said.

Then her husband told her that a prisoner in his cell block was willing to pay $300 to anyone who would smuggle him hacksaw blades.

That did it.

In her story of the mysterious chain of events which have revolved around her mixed-up romance since November of 1944, the wide-eyed, childlike bride revealed:

1. She was so frightened when she delivered the blades November 5 to the jail she did not get the promised $300.
2. She still does not know who arranged for the $1000 bail following her arrest on charges of providing the blades. She said

See DAVIS, Page 4, Column 3

GM Charges Fact-Finders Taking Over Management

Sloan, Wilson Flay Ability-to-Pay Study As Death Threat to All Free Enterprise

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

The President's fact-finding board, which General Motors charges is taking over "the most vital functions of management," proposed yesterday to issue its findings and recommendations in the auto wage dispute as soon after January 3 as possible.

The three-man board completed its hearings yesterday. From Detroit, its activities were denounced by Alfred P. Sloan, jr., and C. E. Wilson, chairman and president of GM, respectively, as leading to a "regimented economy" and to "the death of the American system of competitive enterprise."

Explains GM's Withdrawal

Sloan's and Wilson's prepared statement was in explanation of GM's withdrawal on Friday from participation in the fact-finding proceedings. The decision of the board to consider the company's ability to pay higher wages challenged "the freedom of each unit of American business to determine its own destinies," they declared.

They faced the decision, they said, of transferring "to some governmental bureaucracy or agency, or to a union, the responsibility of management that has been the very keystone of American business."

Walter P. Reuther, leader of the United Auto Workers (CIO) in GM plants, promptly branded the statement as echoing "the voices and the slogans of the past."

Warns of Strike's Extension

Reuther also issued a pointed warning of the extension of strikes to other industries. Only if GM negotiates an agreement based on "the economic facts of the case" will GM workers and the American people "be spared a winter of industrial war that may spread to all of American industry," he said.

Continuing a thesis he began on Friday that the decision to withdraw from the proceedings was made by the financial rather than

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 7.

OPA to Act If U. S. Cafes' Prices Go Up

By Gloria Lubar
Post Staff Writer

Announcement by Government Services, Inc., yesterday that food prices in Government cafeterias will rise 10 per cent on Wednesday was followed by statements from District and national OPA that the price changes were "unsanctioned and illegal."

Frank W. Hoover, general manager of Government Services, a semiofficial agency, explained that salary increases totaling 27 per cent for the 3500 employes in the 54 cafeterias was forcing the price raise.

Got O. K. From FWA

Hoover added that when he received an "okay on the price boost from Federal Works Administration, I assumed that OPA approval had been granted."

The Post was referred to Aubrey Taylor, director of public relations for FWA, who said, "The price changes will go into effect on Wednesday."

Questioned about OPA approval, Taylor said: "I don't know whether an application was filed with OPA. We felt that the wage raises, plus the services' loss of more than $25,000 during September, October and November justified an increase."

Unusual Basis

Hoover later added that "all our contacts are with national OPA. This has been handled under an unusual basis, maybe by letter or telephone call."

Both national and District OPA said, "Definitely no applications petitioning for price changes have been received."

"Any increase in prices without OPA permission is illegal," declared Barney M. Robbin, District price attorney.

Prompt Action Promised

"If the prices go up on Wednesday we will step in and take prompt action," added Graham Walker, District enforcement attorney. He added that a 10 per cent increase was "pretty substantial."

From national OPA came the statement that Government Serv-

See CAFE, Page 2, Column 4

PRIEST

From Page 1

and American food.

4. To rest from his 12 years of arduous service.

He spoke feelingly of the inspiration he got from the hundreds of Russian soldiers. When the war was at the approaches of Moscow, they came to his church to pray during their leaves from the front, he said.

He told of the encouragement of religion in Russia—encouragement of the Othodox, Jewish and Mohammadon faiths, which he said is sincere. He referred to the opening of a seminary for the prolongation of the Orthodox teaching—the establishment of a seminary for training Orthodox priests in the building that, in Czaristic days, housed the New Virgin Monastery. Recruiting for the priesthood, he said, is carried on in junior schools.

When he firfist arrived in the Soviet capital there were only 42 Orthodox churches in Moscow, where before the revolution there had been 462. By 1941 these had dwindled to 26 Orthodox churches. There are now one synagogue, one Protestant, formed of a merger of Lutheran Evangelical and Baptist sects, and his lone Catholic church, the Church of St. Louis.

State Permit Needed

Although Soviet laws forbid association of state and church, permission of the state is necessary to establish a church. To organize, the process is simple, in theory. Twenty persons can gather together and petition to form an "eparchi" or parish. If the petition is approved they elect an executive committee of three—one of whom is president.

The State furnishes them, without charge, a church and all the impedimenta necessary, sacred vessels, vestments, furniture, etc. But restrictions on immigration and other factors provide a bar to missionary work by western faiths.

His own church, he said, when asked about membership, could "truthfully claim" 30,000 aherents. "I want to say," he added, "that at no time has my spiritual administrations been hampered by the law."

Churches in Russia

"There are many things the average American doesn't know about Russia, in a religious sense," he said. In this regard he pointed out there are 30 million Mohammadens in the Soviet Union. Also that before the revolution there were five Roman Catholic dioceses in Russia, and 12 apostolic administrations.

When he went to Russia he was the first United States clergyman in the Soviet Union for permanent pastoral work since the Bolshevik revolution 15 years before. In his 12 years of service he told of his church having been robbed five times—the last of which resulted in a protest from the State Department, and the capture of five alleged thieves, and the return of some of the sacred objects stolen.

Greeting him on his arrival here were two old friends, Michael Francis Doyle, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and Father Amy Des-Deschamps of the Spanish Church on 14th st., New York City. Father Braun will go to New York today.

TAX

From Page 1

regular corporate income tax rate from 40 to 38 per cent.

4. Abolish the $5 annual use tax on motor vehicles, which otherwise would have been due again next July 1.

5. Allow extra time for veterans to pay back taxes on income earned before they entered service. Forgive taxes which some enlisted men otherwise would have had to pay on service compensation.

Designed for Transition

These cuts constitute what Congress considers limited tax reductions. They were designed to aid individuals and businesses in "the difficult period of transition from war to peace."

Elimination of the excess profits tax and reduction of regular corporate income taxes were expected to provide incentives for business to expand.

It is difficult to set an over-all percentage reduction in individual income taxes in 1946, but internal revenue experts said the cuts ranged from seven per cent in the million dollar income brackets to 100 per cent in the very lowest.

The reduction in individual income taxes was accomplished by cutting three points from each surtax bracket and increasing the exemptions allowed under the three per cent normal tax.

12 Million Freed of Tax

For instance, under existing law the first bracket surtax was 20 per cent. In 1946, it will be 17 per cent.

Under the normal tax, only one exemption of $50 was allowed in 1945. But under the new law all exemptionse can be claimed at $500 each. It is this provision that will relieve 12 million low-income persons from paying tax on their 1946 earnings. On top of all that, 5 per cent can be taken off the normal tax after all exemptions are accounted for. Thus, if the normal tax figures at $100, then the amount to be paid in normal taxes will be $95.

NATIONS

From Page 1

by United Nations delegates, however, it appeared that Boston or a site near Boston and the Hyde Park area would be offered to the General Assembly from which to choose the headquarters seat.

A spokesman who asked that his name be withheld, said last night that committee members selected to visit proposed sites would leave for the United States January 3 or 4 to visit "at least 15 places and probably more."

CONFERENCE

From Page 1

representative on the military staff committee of the United Nations.

This would suggest that Ridgway might represent Eisenhower at any five-power conference. Ridgway is scheduled to leave for England about January 3.

Diplomats were inclined to accept a meeting of military chieftains o. the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and China in January as a foregone conclusion. They said that since the Security Council is the most important organ of the UNO, it semed certain that every effort would be made to get it to operating as soon as possible.

One authoritative source said that the British government, as host to the UNO General Assembly opening here January 10, might take the first step toward seeing that the military staff committee was constituted.

This source said it was not expected that the chiefs of staff would hold preliminary discussion before the Security Council's military staff committee was established.

Under the UNO charter, the committee is authorized to assist the Security Council on all questions relating to military requirements for maintenance of peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal and regulation of armaments.

Diplomats said they believed the Security Council would ask the chiefs of staff immediately to estimate at what strength the UNO peace-preservation force should be maintained.

5-Power Force Suggested

They agreed that the five powers would furnish the bulk of the new international police force, including men, planes, ships and arms, but each UNO member is expected to be informed as to the size of the force it will be asked to contribute.

It has been suggested in some quarters that a special atom bomb air force be placed at the Security Council's disposal—a question which may come before the UNO's General Assembly.

Meanwhile, dispatches from Moscow reported that steps were already under way to implement agreements reached at the three-power conference of Foreign Ministers.

These included the departure of representatives of the United States, Russia and Great Britain for Bucharest to carry out the agreement as it pertains to Romania; transmission of advice to Bulgaria by the Soviet government on proposed cabinet changes; dispatch of orders to American and Russian commanders in Korea to set up a joint commission; sending of official documents on the atomic agreement to the UNO.

In Sofia, Foreign Minister Petko Stainov told the Bulgarian Parliament that the government "accepts the suggestions" of the Soviet Union for wider representation of all parties in the government and "will fulfill loyally" the decisions of the Big Three.

BYRNES

From Page 1

bag," Byrnes said, chuckling.

He said that the trip was a fine one and although the plane had traveled 13,000 miles, often through bad weather, not a passenger had been sick.

"It was a most constructive conference," Byrnes said of the Moscow meeting. "Equally important with the decisions reached were the cordial relations which were established. This should make it easier for us to reach other decisions in the future."

A sizable crowd was at the National Airport to greet Secretary Byrnes. Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, was there, and also Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and other top-ranking State Department officials.

Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University and an adviser on atomic energy, followed Mr. Byrnes out of the plane. Then came other members of the party—Benjamin V. Cohen, counselor of the State Department; Charles (Chip) Bohlen, the department's Russian expert; John Carter Vincent, director of the Far Eastern Division, and Col. Hugh Kelly, friend of Secretary Byrnes who was on loan from the Army.

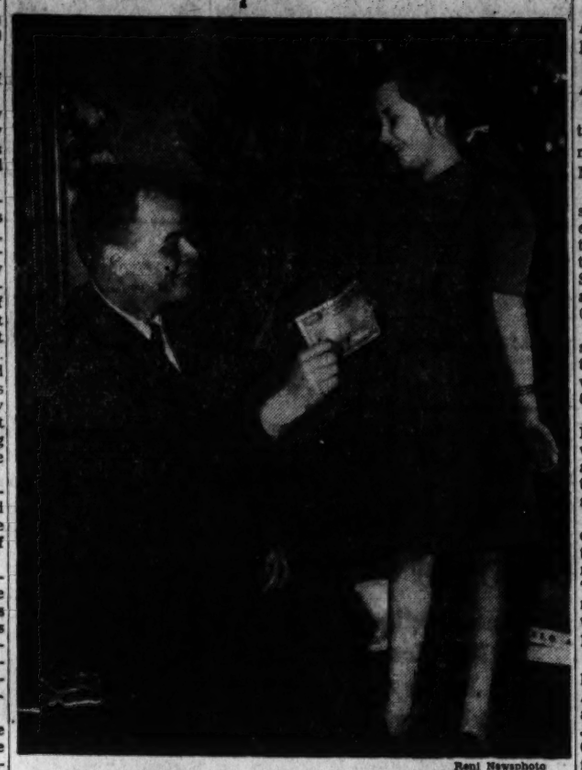
Plans Flight to London

Mrs. Byrnes was on hand to greet the Secretary, and they went from the airport directly to their apartment. In a brief visit to the State Department later, before flying off to join President Truman, Mr. Byrnes conferred with Michael J. McDermott, department press officer.

McDermott told reporters later about the agreement to hold the next Big Three meeting of Foreign Ministers in Washington and announced also that Mr. Byrnes would fly to London for the United Nations meeting that starts January 10. Most members of the American delegation are leaving on the Queen Elizabeth this week.

ESSEX HOUSE
on the park
A Pre-eminent New York Hotel
The Casino
Where Smart New Yorkers Dine and Dance
Oscar Wintroub, Managing Director
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Bond for Polio Victim



Reni Newsphoto

TO AID CAMPAIGN—Lenora Cook, 12, recent polio victim, who will appear in demonstrations of infantile paralysis treatments before a meeting of the National State Chairmen of the March of Dimes, receives a victory bond from Henry J. Shields of the District March of Dimes committee in the living room of her home in Brookeville, Md.

MINE

From Page 1

caused what mine bosses called "a bad situation." The volunteers had to retreat and finally return to the surface. Appeals were made for more rescue workers to relieve the weary volunteers and for more fire-fighting equipment. Then the battle against the latest blazing barrier was resumed.

Albert Bennett, 64, veteran Pineville miner, was the man who died before he could be brought out of the pit. The second victim was so badly burned that his identity has not been announced.

One in Serious Condition

Only one of the eight survivors was reported in a serious condition at the hospital where all were taken. Tom McQueen, 30, of Pineville, was given a chance to recover, but was said to be in danger. Charles Lingar, 30, of Four Mile, Ky., had a broken leg in addition to the common ailments of all the survivors.

The others were Bud Towns, 52, Pineville, who survived a 1929 mine explosion in which 16 men were killed; Bill Branstutter, 41, and John H. Branstutter, 44, Pineville brothers; Ivan Philpot, 51, Pineville; Joe Hatfield, 40, Pineville, and Huey Miller, 31, Four Mile.

Their relatives and friends held bedside "reunions" with them today, but several hundred other menfolk, womenfolk and children kept the long vigil at the entrance to the wrecked mine which still held the secret of what happened to the 21 or more men believed to have been trapped deeper in the tunnel than were the first 10.

Log Tells Part of Story

A "log," written in pencil on a wooden board at the spot where the first nine men were found, told part of these men's story.

It said they barricaded themselves at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, two hours after the explosion, and that they could still walk about at 11:30 p. m. Thursday. They were rescued about 2 p. m. Friday.

As calls went out today for more rescue workers, Secretary Ward of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association said many experienced miners were hesitant to volunteer because there is no provision to protect their families in case of accident.

Ward declared most veteran miners give little thought to any danger to themselves, but do not want to take a chance of leaving their families without protection. Some mining companies, he said, pay their men who do rescue work and guarantee financial protection for their families, but most firms feel they cannot afford this policy.

The mine operators, Ward added, have asked Governor Simeon Willis to recommend that the 1946 Kentucky Legislature provide State-financed compensation and insurance for mine disaster rescue workers.

CAFE

From Page 1

ices "receives or deserves no unusual or special treatment. We have no record of any discussions or correspondence regarding the price boosts. It is unsanctioned and it is up to the District OPA to deal with them if the prices rise."

Government Services was described as a nonprofit organization. It comes under FWA because it receives free space for cafetrias, FWA officials explained.

135,000 to Feel Hike

New prices would raise the cost of the average meal for 135,000 Government employes from 31 to 34.1 cents, Hoover estimated. Meat, fish and fowl dishes and better salads will cost 5 cents more. Eggs will rise from 8 cents each and two for 15 cents to 10 cents each, a 20 per cent boost. Milk, cake and pie will cost 1 cent more. Some cheese dishes will go from 12 to 15 cents.

Hoover said the cafeteria employes were granted a 7 per cent salary increase last January and that early this month an additional 20 per cent was okayed to go into effect the first of the year.

The salary increases, plus reduced earnings of the cafeterias, now that the Government is on a five-day week, force the boost, Hoover said. He added that notices were put in the cafeterias informing patrons of the change.

No Memorandum Yet

Vernon West, corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, added that his office is still waiting for the "memorandum Government Services offered to send last fall to show why its cafeterias should be exempted from getting $15 licenses from the District government."

"If we don't hear from them officially within the next week, either with that memorandum, or a decision to get licenses, we'll start taking definite steps," he said.

Before you buy see
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OVER NEW YEAR'S

PLEASE USE LONG DISTANCE ONLY FOR NECESSARY CALLS

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

HITLER

From Page 1

Adolf Hitler: Are you willing to take Miss Eva Braun as your wife? If you are, answer 'I do.'

"Now I ask you, Miss Eva Braun, are you willing to take our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, as your husband? If you are, answer 'I do.'

"After both the newlyweds stated their intentions, I declared this marriage legal before the law."

Many Years of Friendship

Hitler, Goebbels and Bormann signed the document. Then Eva, employing her married name for the first time, started to scrawl the letter "B" after her first name. She scratched it out and wrote in a bold hand: "Eva Hitler, geboren (born) Braun."

In the marriage contract Hitler said he enjoyed "many years of true friendship" with Eva Braun, who was born in Munich February 6, 1910.

In the political testament the Fuehrer who wanted to rule the world denied he ever sought war and blamed the world conflagration on Jewish international statesmen.

This political will, to which headquarters said he "scrawled a contracted and feeble signature," named Germans he described as "honorable men as members of a new cabinet to continue the war with all means."

Named Doenitz and Goebbels

To direct the already hopelessly lost war, Hitler designated Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz as president and Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels as chancellor. Goebbels' charred body was identified in the ruins by Red army men a few days later.

British intelligence officers already have concluded that Hitler and Eva died together in the ruins of the Reichschancellery April 30, two days before the Red army announced capture of Berlin after a flaming battle in which the capital was reduced to rubble.

Third Army intelligence officers also seized a letter of transmittal, written by Bormann and intended to accompany the two testaments. It was addressed to Doenitz, now a defendant at the Nuernberg trials, where Bormann himself is being tried in absentia.

This letter, scrawled hastily in ink by Bormann, said: "Since all divisions failed, our situation seems to be beyond hope. The Fuehrer dictated the attached political testament last night. Heil Hitler."

Went Under Alias

All the documents were found in one of Paustin's suitcases, hidden in the home of a friend in the village of Tergensee near Third Army Headquarters. With them was a travel pass issued May 16, 1945, to Paustin by the burgomeister of Seinbeck.

Paustin had been in Tergensee under the alias of Wilhelm Zander, but fled before U. S. agents, acting on a tip from the British, began searching the town. The British agents arrested Paustin later at the home of a woman in Vilshofen, 85 miles northeast of Munich.

Hitler's political testament, apparently one of the last documents he signed, was witnessed by Bormann, Gauleiter Hans Krebs, one Wilhelm Bergdorf and Goebbels.

Bormann and Goebbles witnessed the marriage contract, and the private testament was witnessed by Bormann, Goebbels and Nicolaus von Below.

Becoming Mrs. Hitler, She Lied About Her Age

Nuernberg, Dec. 29 (INS).—Even with death looming, Eva Braun, like many women, lied about her age when she married Hitler last April 29.

She gave her age as 33. She was 35.

With the documents the Americans found three photographs, two probably of Eva, the third of an unidentified boy of about 12—another mystery child in the Hitler story. Last month discovery of Eva's belongings disclosed the existence of a small girl, identified only as "Uschi."

The discovery of these documents lends credence to the reports that Hitler and Eva killed themselves even as Russian guns pounded the chancelery, and that their bodies were saturated with gasoline and burned.

It recalled the dramatic testimony of Capt. Hanna Reitsch, German aviatrix, who claimed to have been present at Hitler's last hours, when the Fuehrer, pale and sagging a raving madman, alternately rehearsed his suicide and directed a phantom rescue army which days before had been wiped out.

Other Cabinet Posts Filled

Besides Doenitz and Goebbels in the cabinet to carry on the war, the political testament also designated:

Party minister, Bormann; foreign minister, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, gauleiter for the Netherlands; interior minister, Gauleiter Giesler of Munich; war minister, Doenitz; commander of the army, Col. Gen. Ferdinand Schoener, commander in chief on the Russian front at the time; navy commander, Doenitz; air force commander, Col. Gen. Ritter von Grein, later a suicide; reichsleiter, chief of SS and police chief, Gauleiter Karl Hanke of Silesia; minister of economics, Walter Funk; minister of agriculture, Herbert Backe, who was Berlin's food minister; justice, Georg Otto Thierack; church and education, SS Obergruppenfuehrer Dr. Gustav Scheel; finance, Count Lutz von Schwerin-Krotigk, who later was Doenitz's foreign minister; labor, Dr. Huppfauer, an assistant to former Interior Minister Albert Speer; armaments, Saur, who was arrested later by the U. S. Seventh Army; labor front leader, Dr. Robert Ley, who later killed himself in his cell at Nuernberg.

The testament, signed "A. Hitler," said in part:

"It is not true that I or anybody else in Germany wanted the war in 1939. It was desired and provoked entirely by those international statesmen who were either of Jewish origin or who worked in Jewish interests. I have made too many offers for the reduction and limitation of armaments, which posterity cannot explain away for all eternity.

Says Hatred Will Arise

"Therefore the responsibility for the outbreak of this war cannot rest upon me. Furthermore I never desired that after the first terrible world war a second war should arise against England or even America. . . .

"Centuries may pass, but out of the ruins of our cities and monuments in the end hatred will arise and be constantly renewed against the people (responsible): international Jewry and its assistants. . . ."

LABOR

From Page 1

from the operating group of GM, Reuther declared:

"The Wall Street lawyers, who have been substituted for the operating management, raise the moth-eaten battle flags that the forces of special privilege have carried for the past 150 years. . . .

"Here is expressed again—and undoubtedly will be reproduced in expensive advertising throughout the Nation—the socially backward thinking of the Wall Street wing, as opposed to the production wing, of General Motors' management."

With the conclusion of the fact-finding panel's hearings, and the issuance of the union and company statements, it appeared clear last night that all parties—including the Government—agreed that the significance of the case went far beyond a wage dispute between one union and one corporation.

Hinges on Acceptance

It is obvious that the future of President Truman's legislative proposal for the fact-finding method of settling industrial disputes hinges on public and Congressional acceptance of the principle that industrial finances are relevant to a wage dispute.

Industry's point of view, long-argued by GM, echoed almost precisely by the country's oil companies and alluded to at various times by the steel and electrical manufacturing corporations, finds expression in Sloan's and Wilson's statement:

Transcends GM Interest

"The issue at stake transcends the interests of General Motors. There is involved something far more consequential—a most vital principle.

"Is American business in the future, as in the past, to be conducted as a competitive system? Or is the determination of the essential economic factors such as costs, prices, profits, etc., upon which business success and progress depend, to be made politically by some governmental agency instead of by the management appointed by the owners of the business for that purpose? . . .

"All business questions are interrelated. Costs, prices, wages, profits, schedules, investments must be the responsibility of management. Political determination of such relationships means regimentation."

Vital Functions Involved

The fact-finding board's ruling to consider the company's ability to pay as a factor in determining an increase in wages, the statement went on, "would require an appraisal of costs, prices, prospective volume of business, investment factors, expenses and the entire forward operating program of the business. Thus the board would assume the most vital functions of management."

CHINA

From Page 1

nese Foreign Office were embodied in the text of the communique concerning the control of Japan," the statement added.

Declaration Hailed by Reds

AP Correspondent John Roderick reported from Yeman that Chinese Communist headquarters there hailed the declaration that a United China must include all democratic elements in the National government.

A spokesman for the powreful Communist Central Committee said his side was particularly pleased over the renewed determination of Russia and the United States to withdraw their troops from Chinese soil at an early date.

General Marshall began his second week in Chungking as special American envoy by meeting some of the delegates to China's forthcoming peace and unity conference.

Reports persisted that Marshall would leave next week for Peiping and Tientsin for a close-up view of the situation in troubled North China.

Fairfax Residents Offered Tax Aid

Tax experts from the Internal Revenue Bureau will be at the office of Fairfax Revenue Commissioner James U. Kincheloe on January 7, 8 and 9 to assist county residents in preparing their Federal income tax returns, Kincheloe stated yesterday.

He also called attention to merchants' and business licenses, which must be paid prior to February 1, in order to avoid an automatic penalty assessed under State law. He explained that his office now is mailing out State and county tax reutrn forms to all county taxpayers. Such forms are returnable prior to May 1.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Refund Delays Cause Vast Waste Motion

WASTE: Each day at the Civil Service Commission this prize example of waste motion takes place: an average of 2000 letters are received from former Federal employes all asking about their retirement refunds; 400 people pick up the phone and call the commission on the same subject, and 100 others go direct to the commission in person in search of the same information. Among the daily callers and letter writers are 100 members of Congress. And this isn't all. At least 10,000 queries daily go direct to the many departments and agencies. Only last week Civil Service had to assign five additional persons to its information desk to answer retirement refund questions. The large departments such as War have had to set up units to handle the same problems. Hundreds of employes, in one way or another, are now engaged in this problem.

KLUTTZ

INEFFICIENT: All this time-consuming and expensive system to answer questions wouldn't be necessary if the Government promptly paid these refunds. The Government invited the avalanche of questions from worried former employes when it delayed making the payments. This is the sort of thing that gives the Government a reputation for being inefficient and careless. And it leaves a last bad impression of Government in the minds of tens of thousands of former employes. If a large private business resorted to similar lackadaisical practices there would be demands in Congress for an inquiry or that a law be passed to correct the condition. It would be a healthy thing if the Congress threw the spotlight of investigation on the Government.

CONCERNED: Apparently this is exactly what the commission anticipated for a month ago it wrote each member of Congress a letter in which it told of a survey of 23,000 retirement claims certified to the Treasury Department in the second and fourth weeks of October. The survey brought out that it requires an average of four and a half months for the employing agency to furnish the commission with a record of payroll deductions. (It should be done within a week.) Other highlights: that 58 per cent of the certificates reach the commission three or more months after separation; 22 per six or more months after separation, and 6 per cent a year or more after separation. No wonder so many former employes have appealed to their members of Congress to speed up their retirement refunds.

ACTION: Only when the certificates reach the commission do they receive prompt attention, but the commission, as usual, is blamed for all the delay. Eighty per cent of the certificates are processed by the commission within four days and the remaining 20 per cent take about a month longer as they must be double-checked. The commission followed up its study by writing a personal letter to the head of each of the delinquent agencies calling attention to the delays. These letters have produced action. At the Commerce Department, for example, Secretary Wallace called in the responsible parties and gave them a bawling out. War Secretary Patterson ordered an inquiry of his own and a dozen other agencies have taken steps to solve the problem.

VOLUME: In the last month the number of applications received at the commission have jumped from 5000 to 8000 a day and the number is going up steadily. These are some of the agencies that are the worst offenders: Army Air Forces, Internal Revenue, Veterans Administration, State, War, Federal Public Housing, Commerce, Interior, and Justice. In contrast every single one of the new war agencies is doing a creditable job. But despite the increased flow of applications, it's estimated that there are still several hundred thousand applications soaking up dust in the various agencies and meantime many of the inconvenienced former employes are writing and calling to demand their money. The backlog could be cut down in short order if all the employes who are now engaged in answering these queries were transferred to certifying the claims.

REDUCTION: But now the commission is at the point where it won't be able to keep up with its schedule and it will begin to develop a backlog of claims. The retirement staff must be cut from 50 to 100 employes at a time when the work has reached a record high in volume. The Congress forced the reduction in personnel as it refused to give the commission the money it requested. With about 500,000 additional employes slated for dismissal between now and July 1, the commission is sure to be in trouble unless it is given additional funds. Many employes look upon the retirement refund as a "nestegg" to carry them through a period of unemployment. They need the money within a few weeks after they leave Government and it should be given to them.

Controversial Measures Face Va. Assembly

Richmond, Va., Dec. 29 (AP).—Many controversial proposals, including election law changes, overhauling the administration of the Alcoholic Beverage Control system, and revamping the judiciary, may provide some heated debates in the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.

These, and many other programs based on interim studies, are indicative of a busy first session under the new Governor, William M. Tuck of South Boston, who will be inaugurated January 16 a week after the Legislature convenes. Governor Darden will make his address to the Assembly the opening day, January 9, and this message, together with the inaugural recommendations of Mr. Tuck, may add considerably to the diversified agenda.

Truck Tax Is Problem

Along with the announced problems to be taken up by the lawmakers will be questions arising directly from the termination of the war, such as possible legislation—suggested from out-of-State sources—to amend the Virginia statute imposing a gross receipts tax of 2 per cent on out-of-State truck lines. The tax, suspended during the war and to be reinstated Tuesday, has aroused threats of retaliation from the District of Columbia, Ohio and North Carolina.

Another matter that caught election officials unawares and which appears certain to get prompt attention from the assemblymen is the war voters act provision moving up the date for local spring primaries and fixing the qualification date for candidates at 90 instead of 60 days. Unless the Legislature enacts an emergency amendment, cities affected will have to hold nonpartisan elections in June in lieu of the traditional primary nominations in advance of the election.

Caught Unaware

Most councilmanic candidates in Richmond, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg and Charlottesville were unaware of the act's provision fixing the primary date for the first Tuesday in March, instead of April, and adding 30 days to the period in advance of the election for filing notices of candidacy.

Consideration of recommendations of the Campbell commission for consolidation of Virginia judicial circuits, now numbering 35, into a total of 23, and elimination of a number of City Court judges may be tied in with the fact that the terms of 11 circuit judges will expire in 1946 and 1947.

19 Judges to Appoint

All told, the Assembly will have 19 judges to elect, including an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and judges of the Roanoke Hustings Court and the Ninth Circuit. J. Lindsay Almond, jr., Democratic nominee for Congress in the Sixth District, resigned from the Roanoke Hustings bench to make the congressional race, and Judge Alexander T. Browning of Orange notified Governor Darden last week that he would retire from the Ninth Circuit on January 5.

Sure to provide extensive fireworks is the special legislative commission's election law recommendations, which call for centralized control of Virginia elections through a three-man State board appointed by the Governor, elimination of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting, annual registration of voters, and establishment of bipartisan local election boards. The program would involve a number of constitutional changes as well as revision of statutory law.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago: storm markets for the week; general trade very active; slaughter steers strong to 25 higher; she-stock 25-50 higher, cows showing the full advance; bulls 25-50 higher; stockers and feeders scarce, unchanged; two load top-good and choice fed steers from 1250-1260 lbs., 17.25, week's top; several loads and lots, 17.00@17.50; load around 1290 lbs., 17.70; bulk low and average good short-feds, 15.00@16.75; medium, 13.00@14.50; small lot good mixed yearlings around 670 lbs., 16.00; good fed heifers largely 14.00@15.00, few lots to 15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows largely 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good fat beef bulls, 13.25@13.75; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.00@12.50; few small lots good native feeder steers, 14.50@15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: vealers and slaughter calves active, fully steady; mixed lots good and choice, 120-230 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.40; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50. Compared with week ago: barrows, gilts and sows unchanged; today's market active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts scaling 140-300 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 200-375 lbs., 15.15; 375-450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: slaughter lambs slow, steady; practical top, 16.00; mixed lots good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 29 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared with week ago, all weights and classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last week on strictly storm market with receipts about half as large as week earlier; Eastern demand very broad, orders having been attracted by last week's decline; fed steers and yearlings advanced 50 cents up 1.25; heifers 50 cents to 1.00, and cows 50 to 75 cents; bulls gaining 50 cents to 1.00; vealers, 25 to 50 cents up, with supply vealers and bulls acutely small; largely steer run, bulk went on Eastern account, hence big local packers buying very sparingly, taking only a few loads choice steers, mainly cows; market closed fully steady but general undertone very mixed following sharp advance due mainly to number buying on Eastern shipper account; bulk fat steers closed at 15.50@18.00; heifers, 14.00@16.25; week's top on heifers, 17.50, but choice kinds quotable to 18.00; canner and cutter cows, 7.50@8.75 at close, with most beef cows 9.50@12.00; choice kinds notable to 15.00, but little above 14.00; in steers and heifers, largest advance on average good to average choice grades, common and medium kinds, mostly 50 cents higher; beef cows at 10.00 upward also got better action than canners at 7.25@8.00, mostly 7.50@7.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated total unavailable); compared Friday last week, receipts little more than half as large as a week ago due to holiday influences and extremely adverse weather conditions; slaughter lambs and yearlings 2 fbs. 40 cents higher; slaughter ewes strong at last week's late upturn; week's sales, good and choice native and fed wooled Western lambs averaging up to 125 lbs., 14.60@15.25; not much under 14.85 and late bulk 15.00@15.25, medium and good lambs, 13.00@14.50; two decks cull grade, 90 to 92 lb. weights, 10.50; four loads good to mostly choice 109 to 111 lb. fed clipped lambs with fall-shorn pelts, 14.60 late; five loads good to choice fed yearlings, 12.50@13.10; slaughter ewes, 6.00@6.50, including about a dozen lots wholly mediumweight kinds, 6.10@7.25, two lots good to choice 80 to 87 lb. Idaho feeding lambs, 15.00@15.50.

Octogenarian Still Editor

SAME JOB FOR 66 YEARS—W. Y. Morgan, of Warsaw, Va., editor and publisher of the Northern Neck News. Eighty on November 21, 1945, he goes to his work every day and has been at the same job for 66½ years

Charlottesville Rites Set Today For N. F. Mann

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.) Funeral rites for Nathaniel F. Mann, former Charlottesville merchant, who died at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. F. Spencer, in Brooklyn, N. Y., will be held here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Mann was a native of Albemarle County, son of the late Nathaniel T. and Sarah Jarrell Mann, and was 60. He married Miss Katherine O'Callaghan, of this county, who survives, with one son, Lieut. Nathaniel F. Mann, jr., United States Marine Corps, now stationed at Quantico, and one daughter, Miss Irene Mann, a member of the faculty of Madison College, Harrisonburg.

Besides Mrs. Spencer, he also leaves three other sisters, Miss Lillian Mann, of Brooklyn; Miss Sallie Mann, of Harrisonburg, and Mrs. Fannie Hewitt, of New York City, and one brother, Ernest Mann, of New York City.

Wade H. Quisenberry

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29. Wade Hampton Quisenberry, local plumping and heating contractor, died yesterday at his home here. He was a native of Salem, son of the late John M. and Julia Ann Parrish Quisenberry, and was 64. Besides his wife, Mrs. Mary O. Quisenberry, he is survived by three sons and three daughters.

Edward D. Hall

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29. Edward Davis Hall, 60, retired steel worker, died yesterday at his home near Boonesville, in the western end of the county. Besides his wife, he is survived by one son, James E. Hall, United States Army, and two daughters, Mrs. Carroll Hamilton and Miss Mary Hall, both of Boonesville.

Mrs. Cora Dudley

Mrs. Cora Dudley, 45, wife of Henry H. Dudley, of Red Hill, died Thursday night at a local hospital. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Mooreland Baptist Church. Surviving are four daughters and three sons.

Mrs. E. B. Currier

Havre de Grace, Md., Dec. 29 (AP). Funeral services for Mrs. Elizabeth Barbara Currier, former Perryville High School teacher, were held today in Havre de Grace. Mrs. Currier, who would have been 91 years old today, died Thursday. She was the widow of Prof. Theodore W. Currier, former principal of Perryville High School.

Lyn Evan Cooper

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 29.—Funeral services were held in Kilmarnock yesterday for Lyn Evan Cooper, 42, proprietor of stores at Mollusk and Lancaster, who died at his home in the latter town Tuesday. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Celeste Beane Cooper; a son, Gerald Lyn Cooper; a sister, Mrs. Carl Dillon of Washington, and a brother, Leo Cooper of Mollusk.

Valentine F. Makeley

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 29.—Final rites for Valentine Fitzhugh Makeley, 85-year-old resident of Bowling Green, were held in that Caroline County town yesterday. Burial took place in Lakewood Cemetery. Mr. Makeley spent practically his entire life in Bowling Green.

120-Year-Old Woman Buried In Virginia

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Mrs. Angeline Conley, believed to have been in her 121st year, who had lived to see four generations of her descendants, died recently at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. John P. Morris, near Barboursville.

Mrs. Conley spent all of her life in Greene and Orange counties. Her survivors include five children, 70 great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren.

Her funeral was held Christmas Day at the Morris home, with the Rev. J. F. Ashe of Charlottesville, conducting the rites. Burial followed in the Gordonsville Cemetery.

Although Mrs. Conley herself freely admitted in her later years that she did not know how old she was, her family testifies that she was born October 4, 1825. The aged woman estimated her life span by "the fall of stars in 1833," which she remembered seeing while out in the field working with her mother. She recalled that at that time she was "a good sized girl." Astronomers record such a fall of Leonids in November of 1833.

Although Mrs. Conley was never sick, observers report that she "kind of wore out" toward the last. She was in bed the major portion of the last eight months, but before this period she sat in a chair for a time each day.

A small, wrinkled woman, she enjoyed her clay pipe. She joined the Christian Church early in life and was a faithful member to her death. Born in Greene County, her family formerly lived in what is now the park area before the Government acquired the property. Since that time the home has been maintained near Barboursville.

Her children include Edgar of Orange County, and William, Charles and Thomas, all of Greene, and Mrs. Cora Gentry. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lucy Morris and Mrs. Caroline Williams of Elkton.

Maryland Man, 106, Dies

Frederick, Md., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Andrew Wade, Centerville Negro, claimed by members of his family to be 106 years of age, died of the infirmities of age yesterday. He was a native of Montgomery County and had been employed for many years as a laborer in the Centerville community. He was married three times, all of his wives having predeceased him. Twenty-five grandchildren and 56 great-grandchildren survive.

Lane Will Confer With Gov. O'Conor

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 29 (AP).—W. Preston Lane, jr., an avowed candidate for Governor, is scheduled to meet Governor O'Conor soon but the date or the subject of the conference was not known today.

Lane said yesterday he had no intimations of the subject of the conference but said that at a recent meeting the Governor had invited him to "have a talk" in the near future.

He declined to comment on the possible effect of the conference on his candidacy for the governorship.

Big Expansion For Manassas School Likely

Manassas, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—A million-dollar expansion program for the Manassas State Vocational School was revealed as a possibility this week after a conference with Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction.

A vocational capitalization fund of $2,200,000 was set up by the General Assembly of Virginia at its last session and officials of the local school feel that this is the logical institution to receive the bulk of this fund. The local board pointed out this is the only institution in the State prepared for an immediate expansion program.

Members of the board of control attending the Richmond conference were C. M. Bradley, county superintendent, and J. E. Baxley, school board member of Fauquier County; Q. D. Gasque, superintendent, and J. E. Keyser, school board member, representing Warren and Rappahannock counties; Paul Hounshell, superintendent, and R. M. Willis, school board member of Culpeper County; T. C. Williams, school superintendent of Alexandria; O. L. Emerick, school superintendent of Loudoun County; R. C. Haydon, school superintendent; P. A. Lewis, school board member, and Worth Peters, director of the Manassas State Vocational School.

Kiwanians Play Santa

Nearly 200 Prince William County children were presented with gifts this Christmas by the Manassas Kiwanis Club, Charles C. Lynn, chairman of the local Kiwanian Underprivileged Children's Committee announced this week. Kiwanians playing Santa Claus included Mr. Lynn, Bill Saylors, Norville Wheeler, R. C. Haydon, R. J. Ratcliffe, R. R. Fishpaw, E. R. Conner and R. Worth Peters. This annual project of the local club is one of the many carried out during the year with boys and girls of Prince William County.

The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce has indorsed a resolution asking for the employment of a full-time man to direct the tuberculosis control program in Virginia, for adequate sanatorium care for tuberculosis patients, for the construction of a tuberculosis sanatorium in northern Virginia, and for more adequate provision for free care. The above and other parts of the program of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association were indorsed by the body following an address by Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer.

Tax Aid Offered

Representatives of the Internal Revenue Department of the Treasury Department, will be at the office of the Prince William County Commissioner of Revenue on Friday, January 4, to assist local residents in filing their income tax returns of 1945. Anyone needing aid in filing returns may apply at the commissioner's office in the new courthouse office building.

Approximately $900 is needed to put Prince William County Seal Sale Campaign over the top, Mrs. Frank D. Cox, county chairman, announced today. Since the drive started November 19, the sale of Christmas seals and contributions from organizations have amounted to slightly more than $1200. The county quota is $2118.

City's Government Tax Held Legal

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29 (AP).—Judge O. L. Shackleford of the Court of Law and Chancery, ruled today that the 10 per cent amusement tax levied by the Norfolk City Council, effective as of January 1, is legal.

Upon being informed of Judge Shackleford's decision Charles L. Kaufman, counsel for the theatrical interests fighting the tax, said that he intended to carry the matter to the Virginia State Supreme Court of Appeals.

Judge Shackleford took his decision under advisement December 26 after hearing arguments pro and con as to the validity of the ordinance passed by city council several weeks ago. His decision means that the public will pay an additional 10 per cent tax for entertainment and sports events as of next Tuesday.

Comdr. Bulkeley Pays High Tribute to Naval Reserve

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP).—Navy Comdr. John D. Bulkeley, hero of "They Were Expendable" and Mediterranean destroyer actions—and a Naval Academy graduate—had credited the Naval Reserve today with a big part in winning the war.

"Take my present ship, the Destroyer Stribling," he said at a dinner yesterday. "With the exception of myself, the officers are 100 per cent Reserve, and they're doing a magnificent job. A large part of the enlisted complement is also reserve and they're putting out the same kind of performance.

"That doesn't mean I want to take any credit away from my brothers of the Naval Academy. After all, it was the professional officers who set the high standards that won the war for us.

"But the Reserves brought to the Navy a fresh viewpoint on many subjects that was badly needed. It was the result of their varied experience in civil life.

"During my tour of duty with PT-boats," said the man who wears the Congressional Medal of Honor for the epic exploits of his motor torpedo boat squadron just after the outbreak of war in the Philippines, "I was surrounded by Reserves, and not necessarily by my own choice.

"But I grew to respect them premendously, and since then, on my firs tdestroyer, the Endicott, and my new ship, the Stribling, which is now undergoing shakedown training. I have had them working with me whereever possible.

"I don't know what success the Navy's present program to sign a large number of Reserve officers into the regular Navy is meeting, but I hope it'ss be tremendous," Bulkely said.

The commander was wearing four rows of ribbons in addition to the blue and white insigne of the Medal of Honor.

New Maryland Auto Liability Law Outlined

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP).—The State's new financial responsibility law which goes into effect after the first of the year is receiving the support of practically all Maryland citizens, W. Lee Elgin, State Motor Vehicle Commissioner, said today.

He emphasized that the new law did not mean compulsory insurance. "I cannot say too strongly that the Department of Motor Vehicles is not going into the insurance business," he declared.

Motorists, he said, may post a bond or put up sufficient cash as a guarantee to the department that they are financially responsible.

Aimed at Recklessness

The new act should promote care on the road, Elgin added, by impressing upon motorists that they will have to pay for damages resulting from improper driving.

"But," he pointed out, "you can't put brains in automobiles, or insurance policies, or surety bonds. Many motorists seem to think that because they are covered by a policy, careless driving on their part will go unpunished. I take a great deal of pleasure in suspending the licenses of such drivers."

The new legislation, Elgin explained, carries the following major provisions:

1. Any accident involving personal injury or property damage in excess of $50 must be reported to the department in writing immediately.

2. Failure to report will be considered grounds for suspension or revocation of licenses.

Must Deposit Security

3. Each party to such an accident, unless he can present evidence of insurance, must within 60 days of the accident deposit security sufficient to cover any judgments which may result. The department will decide how much security will be required.

4. Licenses of motorists failing to comply with the foregoing will be revoked or suspended until the security is posted, until a year has elapsed with no judgments resulting from the accident, or until the motorists present evidence that resulting judgments have been adjudicated or settled out of court.

Drive Underwritten For Crozet Street Lights

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Members of the Crozet Fire Company have voted to underwrite a drive to provide the town with street lighting at an estimated cost of $27 a year per pole.

According to the plan, subscriptions will be sought from Crozet merchants and interested citizens to secure sufficient funds each year to provide an initial 20 street lamps, which will be furnished by the Virginia Electric & Power Co. under an 8-year contract to be signed by the county board of supervisors. If sufficient funds are not secured each year to cover the cost of the street lighting, then special drives, such as Fourth of July celebrations and shooting matches, will be held by the fire company to make up the deficit.

Vets' Protests On Troop Train Probed in Md.

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 29 (AP).—An investigation of complaints of broken windows and lack of water and lights on a troop train carrying Navy veterans to the Bainbridge separation center was under way today, a spokesman at the center said.

The spokesman, who asked that his name not be used, reported that the sailors, who arrived last night, were being interviewed individually. No official action will be taken at Bainbridge, he said, until all the evidence is "sifted through." This process was expected to take three or four days.

Five cars of the original 11-coach train were carrying veterans to Bainbridge, and arrived at 9:30 p. m. yesterday. The remaining cars were en route to Ledo Beach, N. Y.

The train was delayed nearly two hours Thursday night in Fort Wayne, Ind., when several of the seamen refused to reboard it until the conditions they described as "bad" were remedied. None of the coaches had water for 25 hours, three cars had no lights, and some had broken windows, the sailors said.

During the delay at Fort Wayne, water was put aboard and broken windows repaired. Two wooden coaches were taken off at that time, the sailors added.

Four Sub-Granges Planned by State Farm Committee

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP).—Recruiting of 1000 additional members and creation of four new subordinate granges were the immediate objectives today of the Maryland State Grange's executive committee.

The committee, which met in Baltimore yesterday, reelected D. C. Harry of Pylesville as chairman, and elected Herbert Snyder, of Westminster to the post of secretary.

A decision was made to hold a school in Baltimore January 19 to train deputy organizers in connection with the program to expand the grange, outlined by the newly chosen State master, Edward Holter, of Frederick.

Dr. E. E. Sheets of Washington will be the chief instructor, the committee said.

Plans called for organizing subordinate granges in southern Maryland, Anne Arundel County and on the Eastern Shore.

Va. Truck Crop Harvest Shows 4% Decrease

Richmond, Va., Dec. 29 (AP).—Commercial truck crops harvested in Virginia during 1945 showed a decline of 4 per cent as compared with last year's harvested acreage and of 14 per cent from the 10-year average, 1934-43, the Virginia Crop Reporting Service announced today.

Commercial crops harvested for fresh market and for processing this year totaled 112,000 acres, as compared with 117,000 acres in 1944, and 130,000 acres for the 10-year (1934-43) average, the crop reporting service stated.

According to its summary, tomatoes led all other truck crops in point of acreage with 38,900 acres, with commercial Irish potatoes second with 35,300 acres. Acreage of these two crops in 1945 amounted to about two-thirds of the total commercial truck crop acreage in the State, the service reported. Potatoes led all other crops in value by a wide margin, according to the crop reporting service, the 1945 total value of the commercial potato crop amounting to 44 per cent of the total value of all commercial truck crops produced in Virginia.

An increase of 17 per cent in the total value of commercial truck crops produced this year as compared with the production in 1944 was noted, the service reported, the value for 1945 being placed at $20,323,000 as compared with $17,298,000 in 1944.

This increase, the service reported, was due chiefly to higher values this year for potatoes, strawberries, snap beans and spring cabbage in the Eastern Shore-Norfolk section. Production of snap beans this year was substantially above that of 1944, when spring and summer crops were cut short by the damaging drought.

Mrs. Sophia Peyton Dies in Florida

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Mrs. Sophia Peyton, member of a family prominent in this section of Virginia for generations, died December 26 in Jacksonville, Fla. She had been ill since April.

Mrs. Peyton was the wife of Dr. Harry A. Peyton, of Jacksonville. She was born at Chatterton, King George County, Va., daughter of Mrs. Loula D. Tayloe and the late Forrest P. Tayloe.

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A roll covers about 80 ft., enough for 5 windows . . . At hdwe., paint, dept. stores and lumberyards.
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I. W. MORTELL CO.
$1.25

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly
If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

Look! Save 50%—buy Craig-Martin Tooth Paste with this Seal
Millions have bought CRAIG-MARTIN Tooth Paste for quality—efficiency—refreshing flavor—AND REAL ECONOMY. Big 5-1/5 oz. tube, 25c. Compare the size . . . compare the value.
Compounded with magnesium hydroxide, the active ingredient in MILK OF MAGNESIA.
Bears the Seal of Acceptance of the Council on Dental Therapeutics of American Dental Association. Ask your dentist. Insist on and buy CRAIG-MARTIN Tooth Paste today.
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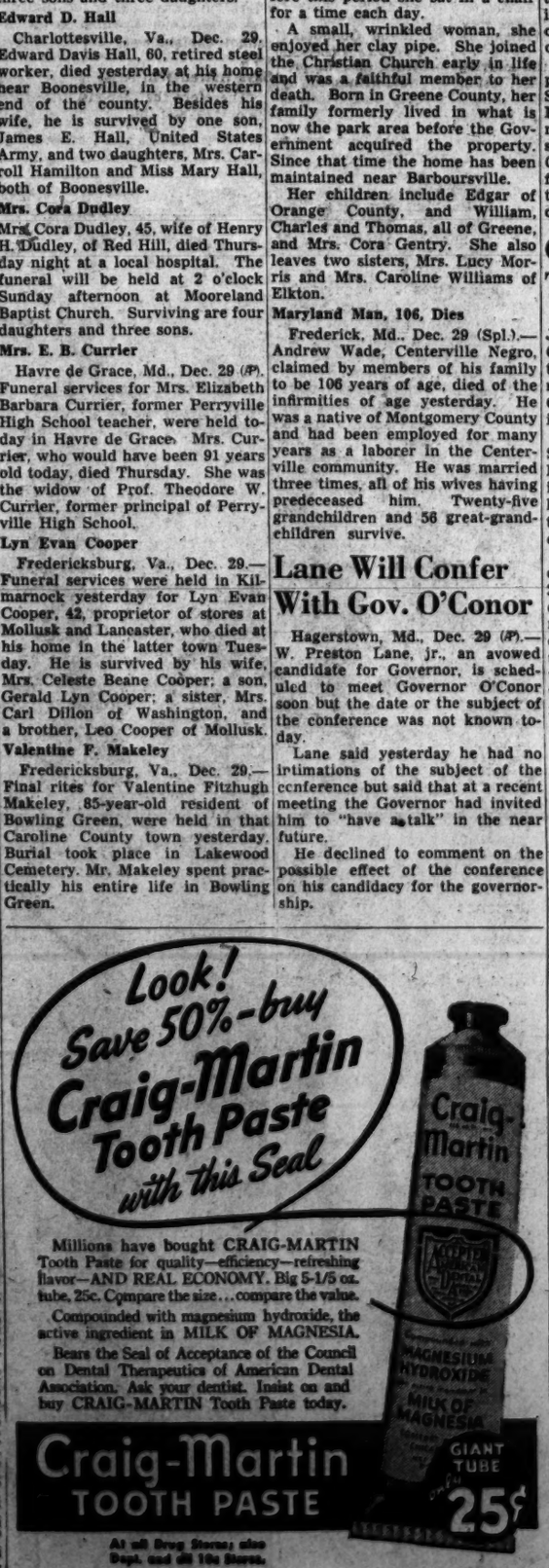

RAW, SORE, MISERABLE FROM A COLD?
Do This Quick for Relief!
If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.
The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.
Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!
So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!
PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

• The two hotels in St. Louis that are *best known* . . . are *known for the best* The CHASE HOTEL and the PARK PLAZA have a special appeal to those who appreciate the little extras in zestful living when away from home.
• At these two distinguished hotels you'll find *the best* in smart atmosphere, service, cuisine and entertainment for life's lighter moments. Yes, the PARK PLAZA and CHASE rate first place!
Under Koplar Direction and Management
ST. LOUIS
THE CHASE • PARK PLAZA hotels
Towering above the Kingshighway entrance to Forest Park

More Servicemen Arrive in U. S. Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at New York

New York, Dec. 29.—The Hampton Sydney, due tomorrow, bears the following:

WASHINGTON

Owens, Pfc. George W., jr.
Bourgonnais, T/5 Charles T.
Matias, T/5 John L.
Willis, S/Sergt. Irvin L.

MARYLAND

Crouch, Sergt. Calvin E., Rockhall.
Arvey, Pfc. Robert F., Salisbury.
Forrest, T/5 Chester R., Hagerstown.
Smith, T/4 William T., jr., Salisbury.
Younkin, T/3 Charles, Grantsville.
Era, T/4 Thomas S., E. New Market.
Lord, T/Sergt. Malcolm E., Denton.

VIRGINIA

Moore, Pfc. Major J. F., Newport News.
Reveille, S/Sergt. Paul T., Onancock.
Dalton, T/5 Frank R., Wellville.
Damiani, Pfc. Anthony M., Richmond.
Wheeler, Pfc. Richard C., Fredericksburg.
Dodson, Pvt. Charles B., Sperryville.
Birkett, Pfc. Mitchell H., Pulaski.
Gilbreath, Pfc. Robert T., Chase City.
Miltier, Pfc. Thomas E., Norfolk.
Sprinkle, Pfc. Robert N., Portsmouth.
Mulloy, T/Sergt. Jack B., sr., Arlington.
Watson, Pfc. Luther B., north of Wilson.
Laird, S/Sergt. Lewis C., Irvington.
Littreal, Sergt. Kelly H., Paries.
Baugess, T/4 Theodore P., Yebrey.
Robinson, T/5 Dean E., Galex.
Burnette, Pfc. Dexter J., Meadows of Dan.
Paula, Pfc. Robert L., Portsmouth.
Burger, First Lieut. Ammen L., Lynchburg.
Ferguson, T/5 Jesse E., Martinsville.
Jones, Pfc. Jess W., Fredericksburg.
Jones, Pfc. William E., jr., Blackstone.
Williams, Pvt. William D., Copper Hill.
Burger, First Lieut. A. L., jr., Lynchburg.
Fagg, Pvt. Garnett H., sr., Pulaski.

On the William Pender

The William Pender, due in New York Sunday, has the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Radigan, S/Sergt. Francis M.

VIRGINIA

Binning, T/Sergt. Earl W., South Boston.
Parker, S/Sergt. David W., Norfolk.
La Prade, Sergt. Herman L., Roanoke.
Waddell, Corpl. Samuel R., Richmond.
Gardner, Pfc. Vernon P., Richmond.
Leatherbury, M/Sergt. Edwin J., jr., Cape Charles.
Parcell, Sergt. William E., Danville.
Tucker, Sergt. Carroll S., Dinwiddie.
Sloan, Corpl. Irvin W. E., Roanoke.
Turner, Corpl. Bruce A., Axton.
Bowen, Pfc. Owen, Harriston.
Davis, Pfc. Harry L., Kine.
Bolden, Pvt. John, Big Stone Gap.
Peeler, Pvt. John C., Covington.

MARYLAND

Greene, Corpl. Leonard K., jr., Salisbury.
Truitt, Pfc. Paul M., Wingate.

On the John Stevens

The John Stevens, also due tomorrow, bears the following:

WASHINGTON

Palmer, S/Sergt. William E.
Hillmuth, Pfc. William C., jr.
Pettis, Pfc. William B.
Smith, M/Sergt. Harold H.
Fiocco, T/5 Thomas I.

MARYLAND

Schumaker, Pfc. William W., Cumberland.
Todd, Pfc. Harry J., Federalsburg.
Phillips, Pvt. Daniel W., Hagerstown.
Browning, Pfc. Paul, jr., Oakland.
Darwes, T/5 Thomas E., Bloomington.
Johnson, T/5 Paul, Nikep.
Martin, T/5 Carroll M., Hampstead.
Hick, T/5 George P., Taneytown.
Hitman, T/Sergt. Walter P., Berwyn.
Leland, M/Sergt. Harry B., Havre de Grace.
Bordner, Pfc. Harry S., Middle River.

VIRGINIA

Williams, Sergt. Ernest T., jr., Richmond.
Templeton, T/4 James A., Fairfield.
Miller, Pfc. James R., Lexington.
Jones, T/5 Melvin H., Danville.
Stephens, Pfc. James O., Poplar Hills.
Thomas, Pfc. Howard R., Pulaski.
Townsend, Pfc. Daniel S., jr., Charlottesville.
Linkous, Pvt. Colborn E., Blacksburg.
Miller, Pvt. William E., Luray.
Woroniak, T/5 William, jr., Baywood.
Wiley, T/5 Clarence O., Richmond.
Williams, T/5 Thomas N., Chatham.
Frost, Pfc. Floyd A., Sylvatus.
Moyer, Pfc. Max R., Orange.
Barker, T/5 Cecil L., Roanoke.
Gardner, T/5 Leonard E., Hillsville.
Garnett, T/5 Richard E., Farmville.
Hall, T/5 Milan W., Marion.
Southall, T/5 Richard T., Phoebus.
Buchanan, Capt. James S., Bland.
Edwards, Corpl. James P., Salem.
Jones, 1st/Sergt. Lewis D., jr., Richmond.
Holland, Sergt. Odell F., Roanoke.
Vivterine, Sergt. William B., Roanoke.
Doffemyer, Corpl. George J., Berryville.
Mitchell, Corpl. Stanley M., Headwaters.
Cash, Pfc. Francis E., Orange.

On the Goodyear

The Charles Goodyear has brought in the following:

VIRGINIA

Reynolds, T/4 Roger L., Chatham.
Harris, Corpl. Milton N., Oyster Point.
Renalds, Pfc. Charles O., Arlington.
Tharpe, Sergt. Nelson I., Laxe.

MARYLAND

Coursey, T/5 William R., Stevensville.
Dryden, Pfc. Norman R., Salisbury.

On the Lewiston

Boston, Dec. 29.—The Lewiston Victory has brought in the following:

MARYLAND

Clem, Sergt. Donald W., Frederick.
Shymanasky, Sergt. Joseph L., Cobb Island.
Griffith, T/4 James W., Westernport.
Mumper, Pfc. James A., Easton.
McMahon, Corpl. John E., Cumberland.
Hearn, Pfc. Lester O., Salisbury.
Bahs, Sergt. Robert L., Silver Spring.
Lawson, Pfc. James A., Cambridge.
Wilson, S/Sergt. Junior O., Cumberland.
Porris, Pfc. Lewis F., Kensington.
Tyson, T/5 Edward S., Bel Air.
Martin, Second Lieut. George F., Smithsburg.

VIRGINIA

Viands, M/Sergt. Harry E., Page County.
Boyter, T/5 James W., Danville.
Faison, Pfc. Robert R., Petersburg.
Preston, Pfc. Henry G., jr., Harrisonburg.
Sine, First Lieut. Stanley L., Woodstock.
Benton, T/5 William H., Clinchport.
Cooke, T/5 Charles P., jr., Richmond.
Gunn, T/5 William V., Gloucester.
Beasley, Pvt. Frank W., Stuart.
Gillie, Pvt. William J., Stuart.
Hoofnagle, Sergt. William S., Atkins.
Holloway, Pfc. Harold O., Chincoteague.
Davis, Pvt. Lertis H., Lexington.
Carter, S/Sergt. Floyd C., jr., Richmond.
Rickard, S/Sergt. Allen E., Luray.
Camden, Sergt. Homer W., Lexington.
Rankin, Corpl. Leo S., Staunton.
Dennis, Pfc. Charlie W., Nassawadox.
Mungberger, Pfc. Lawrence W., Gainesville.
Landing, T/Sergt. Harry T., Norfolk.
Franklin, Corpl. Harry F., jr., South Boston.
Baumgardner, Pfc. Walter H., Bristol.
Barnette, Pfc. Wayland R., Charlottesville.
Collins, Corpl. Wauline O., Roanoke.
Faries, Pfc. Clarence E., Roanoke.
Roberts, Pfc. John C., Roanoke.
Hamilton, Sergt. Rufus J., Pulaski.
Denton, T/5 Linwood A., Richmond.
Copner, Pvt. Dewey M., Charlottesville.
Derbevanis, T/4 Gus J., Richmond.
Sumrell, Pfc. Harry, Norfolk.
Hayden, T/4 Leon H., Richmond.
Monell, Pfc. Cosmo A., Fairmont.
Slavin, First Sergt. Charles M., Richmond.
Huskey, Pfc. James E., Roanoke.
Johnson, Pfc. Roy W., Norfolk.

In at Newport News

Newport News, Dec. 29.—The Felix Grundy, due today has the following aboard:

VIRGINIA

Brooks, Pfc. Eurene R., Raphine.
White, Pfc. Albert C., Danville.
Richardson, Sergt. Stover W., Danville.
Williams, Corpl. Floyd C., Richmond.
Gordon, Pfc. Clyde W., Moffatts Creek.

MARYLAND

Slayman, Sergt. Guy L., Hagerstown.
Pritts, Corpl. Harry F., Westernport.
McGrath, Corpl. John H., jr., Princess Anne.

West Coast Arrivals

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Servicemen on the Brazil, due tomorrow, include:

MARYLAND

Nabb, First Lieut. Edward H., 58 Glasgow st., Cambridge.

In From Calcutta

New York, Dec. 29.—The Webb Miller, in today from Calcutta, has aboard:

VIRGINIA

Cannon, M/Sergt. Clarence S., Norfolk.

Maryland to Get Free Blood Plasma From Army, Navy

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP).—Distribution free to hospitals and physicians of blood plasma and blood deriatives, declared surplus by the Army and Navy, was in the planning stage today, Dr. Robert H. Riley, State Department of Health director, said.

The State Board of Health Thursday approved the distribution proposal made by the American Red Cross.

Maryland's initial allotment, a three-month supply estimated on the basis of population and the number of physicians and hospital, bed, will be 6230 packages, Dr. Riley said. He added the information came from Dr. O. M. Goodloe, medical and health director for the Eastern Shore.

The amount allows one package for each licensed physician and one for every four general, maternity and pediatric hospital beds, Dr. Riley said.

He explained that while plasma would greatly aid medicine in the State, approximately 80 per cent of the cases needing blood required whole blood.

Two Peanut Firms Win in OPA Suits

Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 29 (AP).—Two injunction suits brought by the Office of Price Administration against Pond Brothers Peanut Co. and the Farmers Cotton & Peanut Co., both of Suffolk, Va., charging them with price ceiling and "upgrading" violations in buying eastern North Carolina farmers stock peanuts, were dismissed by Federal Judge Donnell Gilliam.

Judge Gilliam's decision was reached yesterday. Two similar suits were dismissed by the Federal judge Thursday, one against the Columbia Peanut Co., Inc., also of Suffolk, and the other against the Bertie Peanut Co. of of Roxobel. A third case, against the Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., also of Suffolk, was continued yesterday by Judge Gilliam until January 14 because of what he termed "faulty" service on the defendants.

Charles Town Cleaners Robbed of Apparel

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Unidentified persons forced their way into the Elite Cleaners and Dyers establishment here Thursday night and made away with a quantity of suits, dresses and coats, it was disclosed yesterday. Entrance was made through a window.

Plant officials said a check on the loss would not be possible for several days, although agreeing the loss would be heavy. Blood on the window, where the glass had been broken, led officers to believe one person had been cut.

Contract Is Let For Long-Delayed Potomac Bridge

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Bethlehem Steel Co. has been awarded the contract for the superstructure of the Sandy Hook Bridge that will span the Potomac a few miles east of here, connecting Maryland and Virginia, it is announced. Piers for the bridge have been in position for the last two years, work toward completion of the job being interrupted by the war.

The Maryland approach to the bridge will be built by the M. J. Grove Lime Co., of Lime-Kiln, Md., the approach requiring nearly a mile of road.

Ultimately the bridge and road will tie into a road to be built to a new bridge across the Shenandoah here which will link up with the West Virginia road.

The new bridges and roads will restore independent vehicular passage which was broken when the old toll bridge here was washed out in the 1937 floods. At present vehicular and pedestrian traffic is using a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge.

Caniford Faces Court-Martial

Frederick, Md., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—William Lee Caniford, jr., former Frederick taxi operator, now serving five years in Federal prison for theft and transportation of automobiles in Interstate Commerce, will be tried on two counts by an Army court martial at Camp Holabird next Thursday, it was learned here today.

Caniford is charged with escape from military confinement and desertion. The man also has pending against him a sentence for violation of OPA regulations in the possession and sale of black market gasoline coupons. Caniford has pleaded guilty to the charge but has not as yet been sentenced.

The former soldier was captured by FBI agents in a tourist cabin between Baltimore and Washington last October after he had been at large for a month after escapting from the detention camp at Fort George G. Meade.

Virginia Girl, 11 Dies of Burns

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—Eleven-year-old Shirley Anne Smith died in Mary Washington Hospital here yesterday of burns suffered two weeks ago.

The little girl's clothing was set ablaze while she was tending a trash fire at a boarding home near Midland, Fauquier County, where she had been staying for some months. She was taken to the Warrenton Hospital and then brought here.

DAVIS

CATHERINE AND EARL DAVIS

From Page 1

none of her friends or family had the money.

3. She was threatened in September by a well-known Washington criminal, who tried to force her to get a job in a Southeast drug store and help him rob the establishment.

When her husband first told her of the $300, Catherine said she told him she "wouldn't hear of such a thing."

"Two weeks later, in October, I visited him at the jail again and told him I was still too sick to go back to work. Mother was sick, too, and I didn't know what to do, so I told him I'd think about it.

Sent Money for Blades

"Then he wrote me three special delivery letters and sent $5 in one and told me to buy four hacksaw blades. He said John Mansour told him the blades should be glued in between pages of a magazine so they wouldn't fall out and he told me the date I was supposed to bring them to the jail."

Mansour, under grand jury indictment accusing him of receiving the hacksaw blades, is one of three dangerous criminals still at liberty from the November 24 jail break by five men.

"I was nervous as I could be and I just wanted to get rid of the blades as fast as I could. When I talked to Earl through the glass partition in the visitors' room he asked me if I had the blades.

"I told him I did and he nodded to another prisoner sitting down the line talking to a well-dressed woman. Earl said she was Mrs. Mansour.

"He pointed out a man named Sammy who was on my side of the partition. This man was carrying some papers and he came over and put them on top of the magazine when he took it off my lap. The guards let him through to where the man my husband nodded to was sitting and he talked with him a few minutes.

He Didn't Come Back

"Earl told me this man was supposed to bring me an envelope with the $300 but he didn't come back, so I left. Earl said it would be mailed to me but I haven't received it."

The girl talked of her marriage to Davis.

"I met him in April of 1944 through friends and we went together for about two weeks," Catherine said.

The romance was interrupted when Earl was given 90-day sentences on two charges—assault and battery and carrying a concealed weapon.

While he was in the jail Catherine said she visited him and corresponded with him.

"I began to feel sorry for him and believed I could help him. When he suggested it, I agreed to marry him. We were married November 4, 1944, two weeks after he was released. He was good as long as I could keep him from associating with a gang of boys he always ran around with."

After the marriage Davis, who had a juvenile record, worked as a painter. At first they lived with Catherine's widowed mother, Mrs. Blanche Bennett, at 724 9th st. se., in a badly run-down, two-story frame house. Later they moved to their own room.

Rejoined His Cronies

Last August Davis went out with his cronies, Mrs. Davis said. The next she knew, he was under arrest on charges of violating the National Auto Theft Act.

"My family didn't like me to go and see him at the jail, but I know if I was locked up like that, I'd want somebody to come see me," she said simply. "There's no one but his mother and me allowed to visit him, and she's sick now."

Asked if she wasn't afraid prison guards would overhear her conversation with her husband about the hacksaw blades, she said:

"Oh, they don't ever pay any attention to what you're saying."

She added that she had visited him about twice a month since he has been in jail awaiting trial.

In September a man she has identified from police rogues' gallery pictures came to her house and told her he was a friend of her husband, Mrs. Davis said.

"He talked very rough and told me it would be too bad for me unless I followed his instructions. He forced me to walk into a drug store at 7th and E sts. se., and apply for a job. He told me I was to hide inside the store after it closed and let him in. He said he didn't want money, but after I filled out applications I tore them up and stayed in the house.

Made Repeated Threats

"He kept coming back and making threats until a boy I used to go with took him outside and told him to stay away."

Mrs. Davis was arrested on the hacksaw charges December 2, she said. A few days after her arrest a bondsman came to the jail and told her she could leave if she desired and that he would stand her bond of $1000.

She refused to quit the jail when he would not tell her who made the arrangements, but agreed to leave when the bondsman took $20—all the money her mother had—as partial payment.

Catherine, one of 11 children, lives with her mother and younger sister, Margie, 14, and brother, Robert, 15, on a meager widow's pension Mrs. Bennett receives from District relief funds.

Catherine quit school at age 15, five years after her father died, to go to work for a five-and-ten cent store in southeast Washington. She had been working after school hours helping out a neighbor with housework.

"This lady gave me what money and clothes she could and sent food to our house," Catherine said. "At that time mother was sewing for the WPA but she can't work at all now, she is so sick."

Catherine has entered a plea of not guilty to the hacksaw charges, but her attorney, F. Joseph Donohue, said this was to give him time to study the unusual angles of the girl's story. He said he expected to place her at the mercy of the court.

Meanwhile, the solemn, grey-eyed bride plans to go away somewhere and get a fresh start.

What does Catherine want to do?

"I want to be a radio singer," she said, her eyes shining at the thought, then, shyly, "Other people have told me I have a good voice. I sang in church choirs and in the glee club when I was in school. That always has been my big ambition."

Shirley Povich to Speak

Shirley Povich, Washington Post sports columnist, will address the Aleph Zadik Aleph banquet at 6:30 p. m. today in Beth Sholom Synagogue, 8th and Shepherd sts. nw.

Brains and Guts

Patton Turned Bulge Battle From Disaster Into Victory

(Editor's note: This is the fourth of six articles on the life of Gen. George S. Patton, jr.)

By Robert S. Allen

The battle of the Bulge was transformed from a crippling disaster to a great Allied victory by the dynamic genius of Gen. George S. Patton, jr.

Had the Germans been able to exploit their initial momentum in their panzer-powered surprise counteroffensive, prolongation of the war in both the ETO and the Pacific at an incalculable cost in casualties and money would have been certain.

That was the real objective of the Nazis—to win time. They had to win time or it was the noose for them.

On their eastern borders mighty Red armies were massing in preparation for a jugular thrust at Berlin; on their western borders the Allies were girding for a crash through the Ruhr and across the Rhine into the heart of Germany. Up to December, Hitler's high command had won time by giving up space. It was a costly expedient but it had served its purpose. By swapping space for time the Nazis had gained the months they needed to put into operation the various V weapons on which Hitler based such high hopes, and to get into production several types of formidable jet-propelled fighter planes which he confidently believed would clear the Reich's skies of hostile air armadas.

GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON

But now there was very little ground left to sell for time. Their next lunges were certain to carry the Allies and the Russians into Germany and make it the battleground. If more space was to be sold for time, it would have to be found outside of Germany and without delay.

So Hitler, desperate and at the end of his rope, conceived the desperate gamble of the midwinter counteroffensive in the Ardennes to gain more time, at the expense of the Allies. It was a mad venture but masterful in its very madness. By driving to the Meuse River and then sweeping on to Antwerp, the Germans would accomplish three crushing objectives at one fell swoop.

They would (1) unhitch the impending Allied winter offensive against the Ruhr in the north and into the Palatinate in the south. (2) Drive a wedge between the British and Canadian armies in the north and the American armies south of Luxembourg. (3) Capture huge depots of gas, munitions and rations at Namur, Brussels and Antwerp and deny the latter as a key suppliy port to the Allies.

Had the plan been successful, Hitler would have bought both space and time at Allied expense with a vengeance. It would have taken into the summer of 1945, at least, before the Allies could have recouped sufficiently to mount a new offensive. In the meantime the Nazis would have had time to strengthen greatly their internal defenses, also to throw the full weight of their morale-revived forces against the Russians' spring offensive. Also United States plans in the Pacific would have had to be drastically curtailed to meet the heavy losses in the ETO.

For three days it looked to the jubilant Nazis as if their desperate gamble would succeed.

They had achieved complete surprise. Their Sixth Panzer Army, rejuvenated in secret after its debacle in France, seared through the Ardennes like a hot knife through butter. The First U. S. Army's Eighth Corps was holding this area with three infantry divisions (one of them new and in the line only a few days) thinly disposed over an 88-mile front and with one armored division far to the rear, in reserve. The Eighth Corps had been in the sector for months. It was considered a semi-rest area and outside of a little patrolling was wholly an inactive position.

When the blow struck the Eighth Corps fought with imperishable heroism. The Germans were slowed down but the corps was too shattered to stop them. Meanwhile, to the north, the Fifth Panzer Army was slugging through another powerful prong along the vulnerable boundary between the Eighth and Sixth Corps.

It was at this critical point that Patton arrived on the scene—and the beginning of the end of the counteroffensive and the war began for the Nazis.

The epic of how he literally picked up the Third Army, composed of three corps with hundreds of units, massed over a hundred miles to the south along the Saar River in preparation for a long and carefully planned offensive through the Palatinate, and hurled it devastatingly against the flank of the surprised attacking Nazis is known the world over.

It is an epic that will resound to his great genius and glory so long as men recount tales of mighty deeds in battle. He was the only battle commander in the ETO, perhaps in the world, who could have performed this fabulous feat. The details of how it was accomplished would fill a book of miraculous deeds.

Astounding feats like that performed by the immortal Fourth Armored Division. Concentrated in jump-off positions on the Saar in preparation for an assault across the river against Saarbrucken, a key bastion in the Siegfried Line defenses, the division received a telephone call from Patton at midnight, December 17, to move immediately to the north to Arlon, Belgium, and attack the advancing Germans. A knifing blizzard raged throughout the night. The roads were battered and clogged with snow and ice. The movement had to be made in a complete blackout.

But by 8 o'clock the next morning the division's rear trains had cleared Nancy, 50 frozen miles from their starting point, and by night that day a combat command of the division was furiously battling Panzers seeking to cut the Arlon-Luxembourg road.

Throughout those desperate days there was only one thing that Patton worried about—the weather. There was never the slightest doubt in his mind that he would defeat the Nazis. He considered that a foregone conclusion. But a few days of clear skies would help immeasurably in speeding up the victory. It would give his soaring fighting air force the chance to get into the battle, to interdict the enemy's vital supply lines in the rear and his thrusting Panzer spearheads at the front.

So Patton eyed the skies eagerly. For several days they were snow-filled and forbidding. "Sure looks like the devil is helping his own," he observed. Then, finally, on December 20, the skies cleared and his fighting planes swooped out to raise hell and havoc. Patton was jubilant.

"I knew it!" he cried. "I knew the Lord wouldn't let us down. The Lord is on our side and he licked the devil. You watch and see now if we don't have good weather right through Christmas."

Patton was right. The miraculous clear skies lasted through Christmas, to the despair and destruction of the German Panzers. Late Christmas Eve, as Patton left his command post to go to his billet, he was challenged by a sentry. After he gave the password, the guard passed him and said, "A Merry Christmas to you, sir."

"A very Merry Christmas to you, son," Patton replied. "Yes, indeed, a very Merry Christmas. Noel, Noel, this looks like a fine night to give the Nazis hell." And chuckling gaily Patton tramped off into the darkness to his bunk.

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Scouts to Honor Son of Romulo

Carlos Romulo, son of the Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, will be honored at the annual meeting of the Congressional District, Boy Scouts of America, at 6:30 p. m. Thursday in Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, 907 Maryland ave. ne.

Romulo, a life scout, served as a lieutenant in the Filipino guerilla forces during the Japanese occupation.

Farmers Cautioned On AAA Reports

Winchester, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.).—E. M. Funk, chairman of the Frederick County AAA Committee, said today that 182 local farmers who received conservation materials this year have not reported on its use.

The AAA conservation program year ends December 31 and those who received materials and failed to carry out the practices will have their 1946 program reduced by that amount, he warned. At the end of 1944, Funk said county farmers had more than $1800 worth of unused materials.

OVER NEW YEAR'S

PLEASE USE LONG DISTANCE ONLY FOR NECESSARY CALLS

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

THIS MORNING AT 9:20 . . .

Songs of Faith

Each Sunday morning from 9:05 to 9:20 Robert Tate Allan, Church Editor of The Washington Post, brings you news of all the churches and their events and activities. From 9:20 to 10:00, WINX presents an outstanding musical program of the world's greatest songs of faith. Featured today are these Selections:

Schubert's "The Omnipotence"—sung by Lawrence Tibbett.

E. Power Biggs, organist, plays a group of Bach's hymns—"Saviour of the Heathen Come," "Once He Came In Blessing," "O Thou of God the Father" and "To God We Render Thanks and Praise."

"Rejoice Greatly" by Handel—sung by Eleanor Steber. And Handel's "Amen Chorus" by the Royal Chorus, organ and orchestra.

Arkhangelsky's "The Creed," by Feodor Chaliapin and the Russian Cathedral Choir of Paris.

The Philadelphia Orchestra under Stokowski plays Bach's "We All Believe in One God."

The St. Luke Choristers sing "The Church's One Foundation" and "For Thee, O Dear, Dear Country."

Richard Crooks sings Mendelssohn's "If With All Your Hearts."

The hymn "Angels We Have Heard on High," sung by the St. Luke Choristers.

TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WINX.....

The Washington Post Station

. . . from Whom all blessings flow

This is surely a holiday season when we can count our blessings.

Our men are surging back victorious from the worst of all wars. Peace is in the making. And from our rich fields and gardens and orchards, food in abundance has come forth and been harvested for our holiday feasts, and for hapless peoples all over the world.

Yet it might have been a grim holiday indeed. For early last Summer our country faced a food situation nothing short of perilous. Our farmers were so critically short of harvest help that they needed over 4,000,000 volunteers to save America's food and fiber crops.

Country Gentleman, as National Spokesman for Agriculture, laid the problem before the American people through a series of advertisements in 236 newspapers all over the United States. And nearly 6,000,000 men, women and older children rallied to the farmers' plight and saved the nation's food!

This newspaper was one of those in which Country Gentleman sounded the alarm, and you in your community responded gallantly.

At your big family dinner this year, pitch in. You've earned the right to enjoy it!

Country Gentleman
A CURTIS PUBLICATION
NATIONAL SPOKESMAN FOR AGRICULTURE

Two Elderly Women Hurt In D. C. Traffic

District traffic deaths this year. 96
Deaths this date last year..... 88
Total traffic deaths last year... 88

Two elderly women neighbors were injured in separate traffic accidents, one of them critically, here yesterday, and the District traffic toll was lowered from 97 to 96 as the result of an autopsy finding.

The injured neighbors were Miss Lila Taylor, 80, of 1331 Park rd. nw., and Miss Catherine Dobbin, 70, of 1333 Park rd. nw.

Miss Taylor was reported in critical condition at Emergency Hospital with a fractured skull. A retired school teacher, she was struck, police said, by a car operated by John A. Corridon, 41, of 208 O st. sw., at about 10 a. m. at 14th and Irving sts. nw.

Miss Dobbin, also taken to Emergency Hospital, suffered head injuries. Her condition was said to be "undetermined." She was struck by a street car operated by Toby Earnhardt, 39, of 906 14th st. nw., at 14th st. and Park rd. nw., at 7:30 a. m.

One death was subtracted from the District traffic toll when an autopsy performed by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald disclosed that Arthur Morrison, 49, of 418 Oneida pl. nw., died Friday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Morrison was found dead in his car after it crashed into a pole at 1st st. and New York ave. ne.

A coroner's jury, presided over by Dr. MacDonald, returned verdicts of accidental death in two recent traffic fatalities, those of Robert A. Mason, 44, Negro, of 708 12th st. ne., and Frederick Young, jr., 9, Negro, of 140 Bates st. nw.

Mason was hit by a car driven, police said, by Edward S. Harris, 40, Negro, of 770 Fairmont st. nw., at 43d st. and Benning rd. ne., Friday. The Young boy was struck by a truck Thursday at 1st and Q sts. nw.

Move to Raise Congressmen's Pay Gets Boost

A boost was given yesterday to the proposed pay raise and retirement plans for members of Congress.

A recommendation was placed before the Joint Congressional Reorganization Committee that the present $10,000 a year salary be increased to $15,000, and that Congressmen be allowed to participate in the Federal Civil Service retirement plan on the same contributory basis as Government employes.

The recommendation, one of 40 drawn up by a subcommittee for consideration by the full 12 member committee when Congress reconvenes January 14, is an outgrowth of a proposal of Robert Heller of the National Planning Association in his report on "Strengthening the Congress."

Heller, however, urged that members be paid salaries of $25,000 a year, and, with certain exceptions, be retired at 55 with retirement pay of $1000 a year for each full year of congressional service up to a maximum of $10,000.

Heller pointed out that service in Congress is the top legislative job in the country and should "carry compensation in line with that of top jobs in other fields." He also declared that expenses of the job require a $25,000 salary.

In support of the retirement proposal Heller said congressional service usually absorbs the middle years of life and does not lead to progressively higher income and greater security as do most other types of service.

"The member's job, even if well done," he declared, "does not create security."

The recommendations are expected to give added impetus to the move for higher pay and retirement for Congressmen, especially in view of the recent loss to Congress of Representatives Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.) and Clifton A. Woodrum (D., Va.), who resigned to take high salaried jobs with big business organizations.

New Juvenile Court Ready In Alexandria

Alexandria's new Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court which opens Tuesday will be conducted in the offices of Judge Marion B. West, on the second floor of the Burke and Herbert Bank and Trust Co., until arrangements can be made for permanent quarters.

City Manager Carl Budwesky of Alexandria yesterday completed plans with Judge West to rent the three rooms of his offices on a tentative 90-day basis. Quarters of the Alexandria Health Department on the ground floor of the City Hall are expected to be vacated by the department, which is moving to the new $111,000 Health Center in the 500 block of North St. Asaph st. in January.

The department offices will be made available to the family court after complete remodeling and renovation which may require six weeks or more. Judge West, who was elected in November, was sworn into office last week as the first judge of the new court which has been established separately from the Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

The police justice, Judge James Reece Duncan, will serve as associate justice of the family court as provided by act of the Virginia General Assembly. The City Council established Judge West's salary at $3000 a year and appropriated $500 for Judge Duncan as associate justice.

More Time for His Dog

Associated Press Photo

GOOD FRIENDS—J. Wise Byrnes, 62, of 1301 Michigan ave. ne., and his 7-month-old scottie, Duke, will be seeing more of each other now that Byrnes has retired from the Agriculture Department after 44 years of raising flowers. In 1924, at the age of 72, his father, Edward M. Byrnes, retired from the same job

City Seems All Set for Lusty Observance of New Year's Eve

With a peace-time New Year's Eve as the reason or the excuse, Washington yesterday started losing a weekend it probably won't find until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Although most of the city's night spots have not planned an official paper-hat-and-favors observance, those which have were virtually sold out late yesterday. The overflow likely will go to scores of private parties, many by the round-robin route.

The Washington Hotel Association announced that only three major hotels would hold special parties. They are the Sheraton, Shoreham and Hamilton. The AFL Waiters and Waitresses' Union 781 had demanded $10 for the night's work at hotels having special parties. The association said, however, that the shortage of help, rather than the wage demand, prompted the decision against special parties.

Liquor Sales Heavy

Liquor dealers, still basking in the heaviest Christmas business they've ever had, reported new inroads on scanty stocks of bonded whiskies yesterday, but said a good supply of blended goods was available.

Hangover precautions were not in evidence, according to drug stores. The District Medical Association took cognizance of the situation by requesting that "post-New Year alcoholic calls be kept at a minimum."

"Our doctors have all they can handle right now with the great number of colds and respiratory calls," a spokesman said. "All we could do is offer a little temporary relief of unpleasant symptoms which the sufferer will survive. We always have many New Year alcoholism calls. This year we are loaded down with other calls."

Alcoholics Anonymous, which will hold its buffet-with-punch celebration at Hotel 2400, prescribes:

"Don't take the first drink. It's the first one that does the damage—not the last!" The organization, as last year, anticipates an increase in membership requests.

Demand for Clothing

There was a shortage of formal wear, particularly men's, but clothes rental houses were doing a sell-out business. Many a white-tie-and-tails and dinner jacket is coming out of moth balls, but women's dress shops were reporting a rush of business. Most women are calling for the versatile black dinner dress, sequin-trimmed, with younger women going in for bouffant dresses in white and pastels. The range yesterday was $16.95 to $465, with sales in all ranges.

Women's shoes—a good supply of gold and silver kid—were going from $20.95 to some black faille-with-sequins at $55.10, but black and gold combinations were offered for $10.40.

The flower marts were merely getting ready for the rush yesterday in anticipation of Monday. The supply of roses, orchids, gardenias and camellias was reported as good—priced from $2.50 per gardenia and camellia to a pure white orchid for $25.

You're dreaming of a white orchid?

Home Accident Deaths Reach 193 for Year

District fatalities resulting from home accidents yesterday reached 193 for the year, exceeding by 51 the total for the same period of 1944.

According to the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service, four persons died last week from injuries received in home mishaps. A baby suffocated between pillows in his mother's bed, a child died of burns from a Christmas tree blaze, a man died of burns received when he fell on a stove, and a man was injured fatally in a fall.

The greatest number of falls since last February was recorded in the Christmas week, officials said. Forty-four persons were treated at local hospitals for injuries received in falls, chiefly on icy walks and porch steps.

Other accidents included a 35-year-old man who drank cleaning fluid in the belief it was whisky, an adult on whose head a loosely fastened light bulb landed, a 20-month-old child who spilled iodine in his eye while playing with the bottle and a woman who sprained her back while lifting a bucket of coal.

Tenant Leaves Weapon

Los Angeles—Maybe the tenant didn't like the service or the rent in his apartment. After he moved out, his landlord, R. Pulis, checked the empty apartment. He found a hand grenade in a dresser drawer.

Milk Supply Is Looking Up, Dairies Say

The tight milk supply here will take a definite turn for the better in January, local dairy spokesmen announced yesterday.

"It's always natural for cows to begin to give more milk starting in January, and lasting through the summer," said officials from Chestnut Farms and Thompson's dairies.

A spokesman from Maryland Farms Dairy added that the shortage already was eased because with schools closed for the holidays all of the milk earmarked for them is going to the stores and out on regular house-to-house deliveries."

The men said the shortage during the "lull season" in past months was intensified by the sale of milk cows for slaughtering, sale of herds to other sections of the Nation, increased demand for milk from ice cream and candy manufacturers, and end of restrictions on use of heavy whipping and light cream.

Death Held Accidental

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald yesterday issued a certificate of accidental death in the case of Kingsley L. Robey, 28, of 2231 Douglas st. nw. A Baltimore & Ohio Railroad brakeman's helper, who was run over by a train Friday in the Eckington yards, near 4th and S sts. se.

Allocations To 3 Chests Announced

The Fairfax County Community Chest will receive $60,820 as its share in the Washington Community War Fund campaign proceeds, it was announced yesterday by Roland L. Bourgeois, Fairfax County Chest director.

Of that amount $39,600 will be for the Chest to use in supporting member agencies, $17,222 will be contributed to the National War Funds as the county's share and $4000 will be given to the Health Security Administration which is providing hospitalization for residents of the county who need aid.

Figures Not Final

Herbert L. Willett, jr., executive director of the Washington Community War Fund, pointed out that the final appropriation for all of the member areas has not been made because additional gifts which are still coming in and New Year donations may make it possible to increase the amounts.

In round figures Alexandria will receive $116,000 of which $85,000 will be for the Alexandria Community Chest to use for member agencies in local work, $25,000 will be donate dto the National War Fund as the city's share, and $6000 will be provided for hospitalization to be used mainly for cases at the Alexandria Hospital, Willet said.

Arlington to Get $104,000

The Arlington County allocation will be approximately $104,000, with $74,000 to the county's Community Chest for local work and $30,000 as its donation to the National War Fund. Willett said that hospitalization for county patients is provided by the health security administration and will involve an extra amount. No figures are available as it does not come under the war fund, he said.

Md. Horticulturists To Hear Dr. Hough

Winchester, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.). Dr. Walter C. Hough, entomologist at the Winchester Research Laboratory, who has carried on extensive work on controlling the coddling moth with DDT, will speak on that subject next Thursday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society in Hagerstown, Md.

Chaplain to Talk At Rites Today In Leesburg, Va.

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 29 (Spl.). Rev. Alfred B. Seccombe, who served as a chaplain in the Navy for 18 months, will speak Sunday morning in St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg. He will talk of the work of Navy chaplains and of his work while serving in the Pacific area on Bougainville. Upon his return, he was stationed at Camp Parks, Calif., with the construction replacement outfit. Before entering the service, the Rev. Mr. Seccombe was in college work under the church both at the University of Virginia and at Yale.

Francis to Head Drive

Lieut. Sydnor Francis, who recently returned from Europe, where he served during the war with the Army, has been named head of the Loudoun County drive to raise funds to fight infantile paralysis. The campaign is scheduled as in previous years from January 14 to 31. Edgar J. Orme, jr., will be the director of the "March of Dimes" campaign.

Liquor Sales Rise

ABC sales in Loudoun County topped the $350,000 mark at the two stores—Leesburg and Middleburg—for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945, according to the State auditor. The Leesburg store for that period showed a total volume sales of $196,426.30, on which a net profit of $36,316.05 was made, while the store at Middleburg showed a total volume for the same period of $162,892.50 and a net profit of $29,081.44.

Levendis Heads School and Civic League in Fairfax

John Levendis has been elected president of the newly organized Fairfax School and Civic League.

Other officers named are W. Lindsay Carne, first vice president; Miss Ilher Worsham, second vice president; Mrs. Helen Jones, recording secretary; Thomas E. McDonough, corresponding secretary; and Bennett W. King, treasurer.

These officers, with Robert W. Walker, principal of Fairfax High School, Mrs. J. N. Howdershell, principal of Fairfax Elementary School, and Mayer Robert D. Graham of Fairfax, form the executive committee.

Loan Provision In Slum Bill Called Unsound

The board of directors of the Federal Reserve System yesterday branded as "unsound," loan provisions in the District's 20-million-dollar slum rehabilitation bill.

In a report to the House District Committee, which took the bill under consideration after its approval by the Senate, the board declared the proposed new loan procedure would sweep away safeguards designed to protect bank depositors and the public.

The board directed its criticism chiefly at provisions authorizing unsecured loans up to $2000 for home improvements and repairs, and loans to redevelopment corporations to finance slum redevelopment projects.

Forbidden by Law

Federal savings and loan associations, it was pointed out, are forbidden by existing law to make loans for home improvements and repairs except on the security of a mortgage, and may not make an aggregate amount of loans on real estate other than homes in excess of 15 per cent of their assets.

"We do not object to permitting savings and loan associations to make loans for the repair and improvement of residential property," the report said, "but if such loans are not to be secured by mortgages, some proof should be required that the proceeds are in fact devoted to the uses specified, and some aggregate limit in relation to the assets of a savings and loan association should be placed on the possible amount of such loans."

Would Repeal Safeguards

A provision authorizing loans to redevelopment corporations notwithstanding any other law or regulation," the board declared, will have the "sweeping effect" of repealing safeguards already set up in existing laws.

Senator Pat McCarran (D. Nev.), sponsor of the bill, said the loan features were "desirable but not essential" to the broad slum clearance program. He pointed out, however, their removal as urged by the board, would make it more difficult to procure loans for home repairs and improvements and tend to cut down participation of private enterprise in slum redevelopment.

Immanuel Church To Install Officers At Special Service

New church officers for 1946 will be installed in a special ceremony Sunday morning at Immanuel Lutheran Church, 1801 Russell rd., Alexandria.

The Rev. Willmer D. Mensing, pastor, will officiate. Those to be installed are:

Clyde Dombrowsky, president; Alan L. Beamer, vice president; Louis F. Meints and Edward Beller, deacons; L. K. Becker, Eustace W. Butler and Gerald R. Turner, trustees; C. Fred Schreiner, secretary; Carlton S. Burnell, sr., financial secretary, and Rudolph Schreiner, treasurer.

Erich Schalla, Leonard C. Gorham and Rudolph Schreiner, members at large on the board of education; F. Alvin Schreiner, Sunday school superintendent, and Erich Schalla, Sunday school treasurer.

H. Eugene Burger is principal of the church's elementary day school.

The Rev. Mr. Mensing has announced a special New Year's Eve service at 8 p. m. Monday.

Fairfax Board To Set Salaries

Salaries for all Fairfax County apponitive employes for 1946 will be set by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors at a meeting at 10 a. m. Wednesday, G. Wallace Carper, board chairman, announced yesterday.

Slight increases in some salaries are anticipated, Carper stated. The board also will consider several recommendations from the County Board of Fire Commissioners on disbursement of the county fire levy.

Britain Gets 1st Boat Of Bananas in 6 Years

London, Dec. 29 (U.P.).—The first banna boat to arrive in Britain in six years, bringing 10,000 stems of green fruit from Jamaica, will receive a rousing welcome when it docks at Avonmouth, Bristol, tomorrow.

The fruit ship will be met by Bristol's Lord Mayor James Owen, while newsreels will record the historic occasion. The bananas will be sold at 26 cents per pound to persons under 18.

Trolley-Truck Collision, Fire Kills 5 in Pa.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29 (AP).—Officials of nearby Delaware County today listed five persons, including a 5-year-old girl, killed in the blazing wreckage of a Philadelphia Transportation Co. trolley and a huge fuel oil trailer-truck.

Fire flared through the two vehicles following explosion of three gasoline tanks on the truck after they crashed last night.

The victims were identified by Deputy Coroner Elmer McCausland as 5-year-old Peggy Ray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ray of Lester, Pa.; Abraham Benowitz of Philadelphia, 24-year-old driver of the truck, and three members of one family, Philip J. Ashton, 31, of Essington; his wife, Alice, 28, and their only child, Philip, jr., 7.

Benowitz was discharged from the Navy several months ago.

In addition to the four trapped by the flames on the trolley, six other passengers managed to escape from a rear door. All suffered burns except two.

The condition of two of the trolley passengers was reported serious by the Taylor Hospital at Ridley Park, Pa. They are: Mrs. Jane Ray, 25, mother of the girl victim, and Mrs. Anna Baronsky of Leuter.

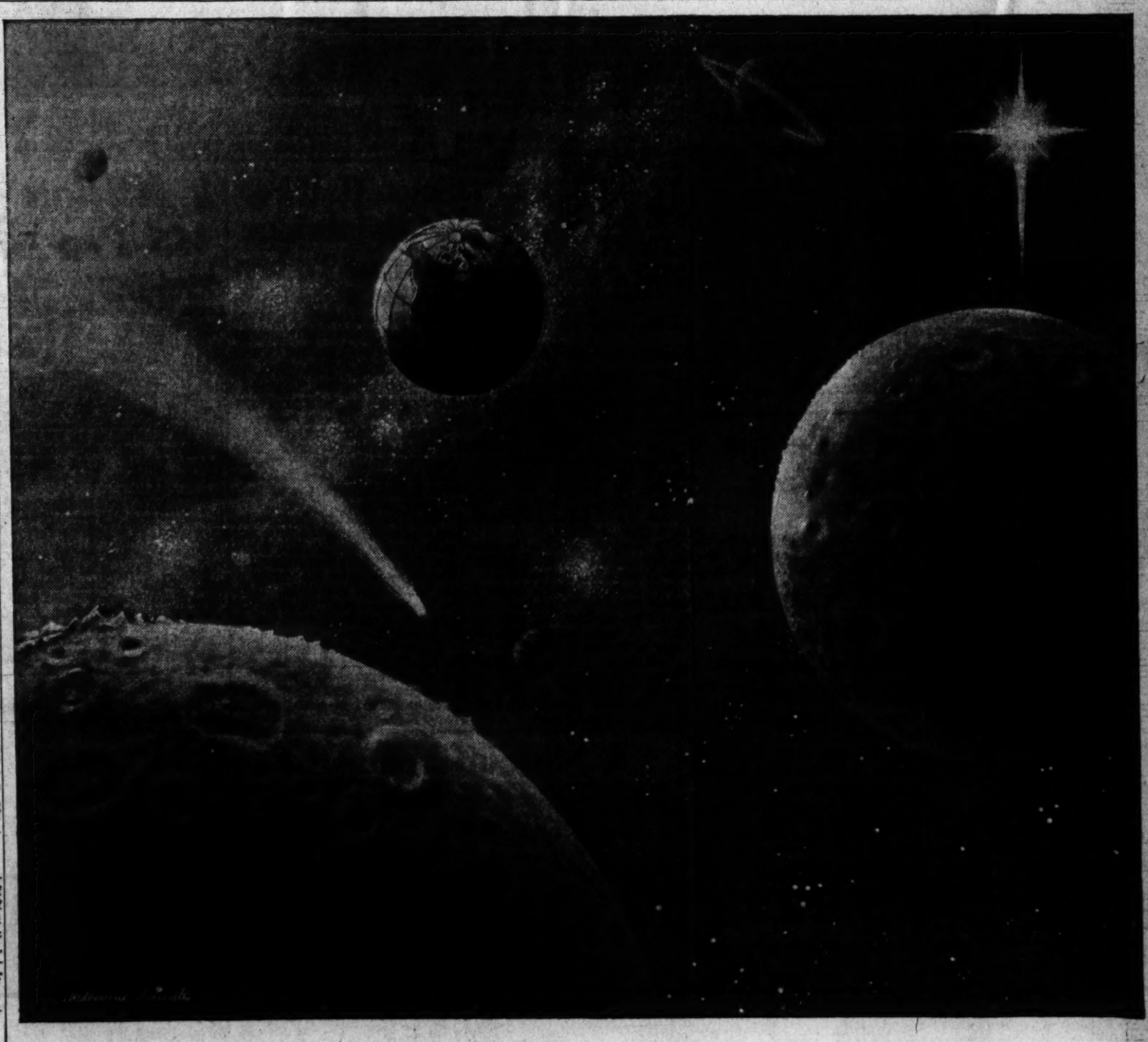
Mrs. Ray said she heard Peggy screaming "Help! help!—I'm burning to death."

"It was too late for anybody to save her," Mrs. Ray sobbed.

The 8500 gallons of fuel oil in the truck tanker did not burn, although both the truck cab and trolley were destroyed by the flames. Officials said that two of the bodies of the victims were hanging from trolley windows, indicating they made a vain attempt to escape the rush of flames.

Wed for 61 Years

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wall quietly observed their 61st wedding anniversary here at their home greeting friends and relatives who called. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wall are in their 80's and both in good health. They have 22 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.



OVER NEW YEAR'S

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

It's a small world
...and growing smaller!

AMERICAN EXPRESS

Another New Year is about to come once more to this whirling bit of cosmic dust.

And this time the cadence of the New Year bells... the songs and other sounds of gaiety which mark the passing of an old year will not be dimmed in the tumultuous din of war.

For it will be the first peaceful New Year's Day this world has known for many years.

But...

While the traditional joy will prevail, the holiday spirit will be tempered by the thoughts of serious people to whom the coming of a New Year will have a deeper, more personal and more purposeful significance.

The hearts of these people will be filled with the fervent hope that this year, and all the New Years which are to come, will find on this earth the blessedness of good will among men of all races, creeds, colors and tongues.

Perhaps this hope will be answered by the ingenuity of man himself. That in his ability to make this world smaller through remarkable developments in travel and communications he will draw all men together—and make possible a more ready meeting of their minds.

To the fostering of such world-neighborliness this Company is resolved. It is our sincere hope that our offices throughout the world may serve to promote a better understanding of the problems of all mankind—and so bring into fulfillment the promise of a New Year which is born to us unknowing of the sounds and trials of war.

AMERICAN EXPRESS World Service

TRAVELERS CHEQUES • FOREIGN REMITTANCES • MONEY ORDERS • FOREIGN TRAFFIC • FIELD WAREHOUSING • TRAVEL SERVICE

Washington Post Sports
6 M Sunday, December 30, 1945

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Another reason Frank Filchock does not like the role of understudy to Sammy Baugh with the Redkins is that the job has been paying him only $6000, while Baugh has been drawing $12,000 a year. As the No. 1 quarterback of the New York Giants or an All-America Conference team, Filchock can command $8500 . . . George Case is taking the philosophic view of his trade to Cleveland: With Lou Boudreau and Ken Keltner playing shortstop and third base instead of the humpty-dumpties in the Washington infield, Case won't have to field so many ground balls in left field . . . Confidentially, other Eastern Division coaches in the National Football League are not at all alarmed by any prospect that the Pittsburgh Steelers will be a title threat following the signing of Jock Sutherland as head coach. Sutherland is an exponent of power football in a league where two touchdowns don't win games, and the forward pass is the short-cut to victory . . . Larry McPhail this week launches a $200,000 rehabilitation program on Yankee Stadium, featuring lavish powder rooms for the women fans, and special lounging rooms for buyers of season tickets. A switch of dugouts with the visiting clubs will put the Yankees on the first-base side of the field.

POVICH

Except for the one race in which he was beaten by a half length by Upset in 1919, Man O' War won all of his 21 starts and no horse was within a length of him at the finish. In one race, his winning margin was actually 100 lengths . . . The Detroit Tigers won't install night baseball next season because they are awaiting improvements in lighting system. The lighting equipment the Detroit Club bought last year has already become obsolete and was sold to a minor league team . . . Sponsors of the New Orleans Sugar Bowl game have dug up a solid silver sugar bowl made in London during the reign of George IV in 1830, to present to the winning team . . . Glenn Dobbs of Tulsa set a Sugar Bowl record by completing nine consecutive passes in 1943, but his team lost to Tennessee, 14-7 . . . Buddy Lewis is balking at Clark Griffith's suggestion that he go to Hot Springs for a month of preconditioning before reporting to the Nats' Florida camp. Lewis says he is busily occupied with his newly acquired automobile agency at Gastonia, N. C. . . . Every team in the National League is now being managed by a man who used to play for it, with the exception of the Pirates, who are piloted by Frankie Frisch, former Giant and former Cardinal.

Culls from the 36-page report of the New York Racing Commission for 1945: Each race track customer bet $97.48 on a daily average last season in contrast to the $91.22 average he bet in 1944. Winning tickets to the amount of $213,464 were not cashed and the holders have until March 31, 1946, to redeem them if they haven't been lost or mutilated. The odd pennies the fans didn't get on their bets because the mutuel machines calculated each wager to the nickel, amounted to $3,502,900 . . . Tragedy came recently to the household of Gil Torres, the Nats' shortstop, whose 8-year-old son died in Havana from the effects of a skull fracture suffered when the lad was hit with a bat in a backlot game . . . Tardy folks are now offering $50 a ticket in attempts to wedge their way into the annual Touchdown Club dinner at the Statler next month. It was a sellout from the first day tickets were issued several weeks ago . . . The stockholders of the Washington Club will meet on January 2 to relect Clark Griffith president for the twenty-sixth consecutive year, but there are rumblings that minority stockholders are getting weary of no big dividends in view of recent profitable seasons of the club.

Russ Hodges has completed negotiations with Larry MacPhail that will take him to New York as broadcaster of all baseball and football games at Yankee Stadium. But Hodges' nightly sports broadcast will not be lost to Station WOL here. They will be piped from New York to Washington . . . Dick O'Connell, former publicity man for the Redskins, is now operating the Baltimore team in the American Basketball League as a partner of Bill Dyer, Baltimore baseball broadcaster . . . When the Chicago Cardinals rehired Jimmy Conzelman as head coach to replace Phil Handler, who stayed on as assistant coach, they gave Handler the same salary he drew as head coach . . . To L. L. H.: a punt that fails to cross the scrimmage line can be advanced by any player of either team . . . Santa Anita's starting gates are held in place by electric current and the starter gets the field away by the simple expedient of turning off the electricity, which permits the gates to open . . . Unless Jeff Heath receives an increase in the $11,000 salary the Cleveland Indians paid him last year, five players on the Washington Club will be higher paid than Heath. They are Cecil Travis, Buddy Lewis, Stan Spence, Dutch Leonard and Roger Wolff.

Gaels, Aggies On Edge for Sugar Game

New Orleans, Dec. 29 (AP).—Pleased with their teams' sharp edge, the coaches of St. Mary's Galloping Gaels and the Oklahoma A. and M. Cowboys plan only "honing" exercises for Sunday and Monday in final preparation for the Sugar Bowl football game here January 1.

Coach Jim Phelan of the Gaels put his charges through their last rough work today at Edgewater Park, Miss., and said he was satisfied that "The Kids" were ready, physically and mentally. "Stropping" wil continue until the Gaels break camp Monday.

"Our 'flu victims are coming along nicely and we should be at full strength at game time," Phelan said. "Wes Busch, regular fullback, is up-and-at-'em, and Tackle Harvey Adair is O. K."

The Aggies finished scrimmaging Friday at Biloxi, Miss., and Coach Jim Lookabaugh said he planned only enough work to keep the Cowboys in top shape and prevent dullness.

Both coaches expressed hope of a fast field and clear weather for the game, for which 73,000 tickets have been sold.

Both teams will come here by bus late Monday.

Bowl Tickets Scarce

Dallas, Dec. 29 (AP).—Getting a ticket to the Cotton Bowl is as difficult as finding somebody venturesome enough to pick Missouri over Texas in the Dallas gridiron extravaganza next Tuesday.

But compared to movement at the Cotton Bowl ticket office, wagering is moving like a fire sale.

Some 45,507 persons will be in the stands barring unfavorable weather when the Longhrons tee off against the Tigers. While few are brave enough to predict that Missouri has a chance, it appears most everybody thinks it will be a good game to watch.

The Texas squad will arrive tomorrow afternoon to complete the picture. Missouri has been here for a week doing a lot of secret practice, with the coaches somewhat reticent about it all. But a few items have leaked out concerning the Tigers' hopes, the most tangible being that Missouri will take to the air a lot more than usual. They already figure they can pretty well match Texas on the ground.

At Austin, Coach D. X. Bible has expressed satisfaction with the attitude and efforts of the Longhorns. Bible has had considerable bowl experience—his team has played in two of the last three Cotton Bowl games.

The Longhorns will practice the day they hit Dallas, loosening up tomorrow at Dal-Hi Stadium, then winding up their workouts Monday. Coach Chauncey Simpson of Missouri said the Tigers would end practice tomorrow.

Rival Coaches Talk

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 29 (AP).—They look like a pair of successful businessmen—the short, portly gentleman from the South and the taller, brisk-talking Californian.

And in the football coaching business, there are few more proficient practitioners than Frank Thomas of Alabama and Newell (Jeff) Cravath of Southern California, whose teams meet in the Rose Bowl January 1.

To hear them talk, however, you'd think they were leading high school teams into the parade.

"We haven't stopped passes all season and they've got Harry Gilmer, the best there is," says Cravath. "I hope Tommy will stop when he gets to 21 points."

"Nonsense," retorts the genial Thomas with a smile. "These odds making us 13-point favorites are silly. Why, we haven't met a line as big as Jeff's all year."

Pieces of Haight: 'Pounds' Puts Hex on Nearby Race Track

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

When the wintry winds and snow and ice brought to an abrupt close the recent Charles Town race meeting, it was not the first time the turf sport was frozen off the boards here a bouts. One of the Maryland tracks was forced to give up to the elements some years back and there is a certain track official who believes to this day that I was an accessory before the fact.

HAIGHT

On the day before Thanksgiving, with the meeting scheduled to close the following week, the afternoon was warm and sunny. I hadn't been working around the tracks long but I was well aware that paying full admission for six persons in the clubhouse represented a sizeable amount.

A half dozen of my relatives wanted to take in the races on the holiday so I visited the track office and politely asked for passes. Instead of getting the ducats I got an ear full of double talk from the bigshot, snatches of which were: "We're not giving out any passes for Thanksgiving" and "This is the track's day and we want to get in all the money we can."

I had been warned by other scribes I was wasting my time asking for passes and when I returned to the pressbox I was recipient of the well-known raspberry; whereupon I publicly put the curse on the track. I yelled at the top of my voice, "I hope it snows and blows and closes the racetrack! And I want the pressbox stooge to get the word back to the right man!"

Later in the afternoon, I went over to the clubhouse to see if I could bump into somebody I knew, who I didn't owe, if you know what I mean. I came face to face with the track official who had turned me down.

He smiled and remarked, "Nice weather, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is," I replied, because the temperature was a good 30 degrees, but my parting shot was, "Just wait."

Thanksgiving Day dawn was misty, I've been told. The air was warm and by noon a light rain was falling. At posttime for the first race, the drizzle had turned into a downpour, but it was still warm.

About the third race, it turned cold and a half an hour later snowflakes could be seen mixed with the rain. By the fifth race, the snow had taken over in earnest and a strong wind was whipping in from the northeast. It wasn't long before the temperature was below freezing, the entire plant was covered with snow and the few who had come prepared were buttoning up their overcoats.

The track, turned sloppy by the rain and snow, was freezing in spots and the last race was run in slush.

The next day the running surface resembled an ice jam in the Antarctic. Several horses had their hoofs almost cut off trying to run over the oval.

Well, Boss, my curse worked. It had snowed and blowed and the race track was closed.

When that track official meets me now he looks at me in a puzzled sort of way and I never fail to make some remark about the state of the weather.

You know, Boss, I've often wondered why a guy who could predict a blizzard couldn't pick more winners.

As ever, Pounds Haight.

P. S.—What that official never knew was that I didn't have any alcohol in my radiator. My car froze, the block cracked and it cost me $56.80. And I caught a helluva cold.

North Defeats South Eleven, 26 to 0

Movie Actress and 'Bama Rose Bowl Contenters

YEARLY VISIT—Ida Lupino, of the Hollywood movie set, has her picture taken with three of the Alabama gridmen who will oppose Southern California in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's. The event featured a tour of the studios by the Southern footballers. Left to right are Guard Jack Green, Fullback Norwood Hodges and Quarterback Harold Self

20,000 See Bleak Annual Grid Meeting

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 29 (AP).—An alert team of handpicked Northern Collegiate Stars, taking full advantage of the Southern team's fumbling, copped the eighth annual Blue-Gray football classic today, 26-0, before a near-capacity crowd of 20,000.

Playing on a soaked field under a bleak sky which made it necessary to turn on the lights in the final period, the Northern team scored twice on short passes after recovering fumbles deep in Southern territory—once on a 31-yard drive and again on a 35-yard drive. Three of the scores came in the third period after the Blues had scored with 35 seconds of the half remaining.

Bob Kennedy, ex-Washington State star, and a group of stalwarts from the State of Pennsylvania spearheaded the North's attack.

Scores Alike

Two of the scores came on identical plays—short passes from Carmon Falcone of Pennsylvania to Bill Swiacki, ex-Holy Cross end.

The winners had a 12-10 edge in first downs, 115 to 88 in net yards bushing, and completed nine of 17 passes for 92 yards. The Grays connected on seven passes of 18, for 71 yards.

The South threatened to score only once, in the final period after driving 68 to the North 10-yard line, only to fumble.

The North's first touchdown came when Kennedy, also a Third Air Force star, kicked 50 yards to Gene Roberts of Chattanooga at the South's eight-yard line. On the first play, Bill Sandifer of Louisiana State was downed on the one-foot line and Howard Maley of Southern Methodist kicked out 40 yards to Kennedy.

He was downed at the South 31 and the North took to the air. Kennedy passed eight yards to Sam Tamburo of Penn State, and then eight more to Bob Davis, also of Penn State. Two passes failed, then Falcone, of Pennsylvania passed 11 yards to Tamburo at the South four. Falcone passed the remaining yards to Bill Swiacki of Holy Cross.

Fumble Helps

The Blue team scored twice in less than three minutes by capitalizing on Southern fumbles in the second half.

Davis recovered Gene Knight's fumble at the Southern 31. Jack Burns of Temple broke away on a quarterback sneak to score standing up from the 27. Swiacki's placement made it 13-0.

On the kick-off Kennedy covered a fumble by Joel McCoy of Alabama at the South 9. On the first play Gene Zawoiski of Temple took a handoff from Burns to go over. Swiacki's placement made it 20-0.

The final score came at the close of the third period. Don Schneider of Pennsylvania ran Knight's punt back 25 yards to the South 35, then made a first down on the 23. Kennedy got 5 yards, Falcone picked up 12 and then passed 5 yards to Swiacki for the score. Swiacki missed the placement.

The South's only threat was set up when John Burns returned a kick-off 17 yards to the South 22 as the third period ended. Knight ran 23 yards, Roberts added 19 to the North's 26 and Charlie Ellis of Virginia made 6 and passed 15 to Bill Hildebrand of Mississippi State at the North's 15. Ellis then fumbled at the 10.

North	0	6	20	0	26
South	0	0	0	0	0

Touchdowns—Swiacki, 2 (sub for Scollard); Jack Burns, Zawoiski. Points after touchdowns—Swiacki, 2 (placements).

Five More Pirates Available for 1946

Pittsburgh, Dec. 29 (AP).—Five more Pittsburgh Pirates, just released from the armed forces, will be available for the 1946 season. They are Pitchers Bob Klinger, Jack Hallett and Oadis Swigart and Infielders Elbie Fletcher and Jimmy Cullinane.

Local College Teams Resume Court Activities Next Week

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

All's quiet on the college basketball front here—and it's going to remain that way for another week. As far as college cage activities hereabout are concerned, it's still vacation time, and it'll be January 7 before they get back to the wars of the courts.

On that night—a week from tomorrow—Georgetown, thanks to Catholic University, will play its first home game in three years, renewing its traditional rivalry with George Washington, which also returned to intercollegiate sports after two years absence, at C. U.

Georgetown has lacked a home gym for some time, but yesterday Catholic came to the rescue and offered the Hoyas its court for the eight home games the Hilltoppers have scheduled. Santa Claus was good to Georgetown.

G. W. Convincing Quint

The game, which gets under way at 8:30 p. m., is expected to pack the C. U. gym. George Washington, Southern Conference champion when it quit basketball in 1943, has played only one game this season, and in that it convinced spectators the Colonials will bear watching as they turned back a heavily favored Fort Meade outfit.

Georgetown, in contrast, has been knocked off on three occasions to date—once by the same Fort Meade club, but with additional practice the Hoyas are expected to pick up considerably and give their opposition a run for its money. The Hilltoppers have some pretty good basketball material, built around Paul Durkin, formerly of St. John's, and Ken Engles, player-coach.

Three other games are scheduled for the remainder of the week of January 7. Catholic, with newly appointed Coach Ben Zola at the helm, will make its local debut against Johns Hopkins and Georgetown faces University of Scranton in a double bill Saturday night at Catholic. Friday, Gallaudet will meet American in a Mason-Dixon affair at Gallaudet.

C. U. to Make Debut

Catholic will open its schedule at Phildaelphia January 8 with La Salle, and then meet St. Joseph's the following night, also in the Quaker City.

University of Maryland, the most disappointing team thus far, has the most difficult opposition of all to face when it resumes—Duke University. The Terps will invade Durham January 4 in the start of a road trip which will take them to Raleigh on the 5th to meet North Carolina State, and Chapel Hill on the 7th for University of North Carolina.

Mandell to Give 'BB' Washington 50th Pro Action

Jimmy Mandell, Buffalo, N. Y., Italian middleweight, will face Bee Bee Washington in the feature 10-rounder on Monday night, January 7, in the opening show of the 1946 fistic season at Turner's Arena, it was announced last night.

It will be Washington's 50th professional bout. He has 44 victories to his credit, and his handlers, "Bo" Bregman and Billy Edwards, the trainer, plan to push two B's to the hilt i nthe hope of landing a title bout this season with Champion Tony Zale.

Mandell's name is not exactly new to District fans, though he never has fought here. The Buffalo lad, a pro for the past five years, originally was to have boxed Washington on the last show of the 1945 season, but his manager, Joe Netro, begged off when his fighter reported a cut eye and cold. The eye was cut in a previous match which he won in Buffalo from Freddie Wilson.

Hopewell Honors Albert Nemetz

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 29 (AP).—Citizens of this community turned out last night to pay tribute to Albert Michael Nemetz, Army tackle, selected with four teammates on the 1945 Associated Press All-America football eleven.

J. E. Mallonee, principal of Hopewell High School, expressed regard in which his fellow citizens hold the former Hopewell High School football player, when he declared: "In our opinion, Albert Nemetz was an All-America even if he had not been selected. . . . His performances (both athletic and scholastic) have reflected great credit on Hopewell."

The Army gridiron star was presented with a scroll by the Hopewell High School Athletic Association attesting to the honor he had brought the school by his exploits in national competition.

Seton Hall Foe Of Bainbridge Quintet Today

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 29.—The final athletic contest for 1945 sends the Bainbridge Commodores against the Seton Hall Collegians here tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. The game will be the eleventh of the year for the Commodores, who have averaged 50 points per game to date.

It will be the last home game for the Bainbridge cagers until Thursday, January 10, at which time the Commodores will clash with Fort George Meade in the second game of their series.

Coach Lieut. Dave Engman and his charges take to the road next week, meeting Norfolk NTS Friday and Camp Patrick Henry Saturday. The games will be the second in the series with both clubs. Bainbridge scored a 65-41 win over Norfolk after dropping a 42-46 contest to Patrick Henry.

Coach Engman is expected to open with Randy Clark and Bob Metcalf at forward, Warren Switzer at center and Paul Gordon and Charley Ficken at guard against Seton Hall.

2 Million Fans See '45 Pro Grid Games

Chicago, Dec. 29 (AP).—Professional football may have been a bit below the pre-war par the past season, but if so National Football League fans apparently did not care as nearly 2,000,000 of them watched 68 games to break all atendance records.

The atendance was up nearly 20 per cent over the 1944 season—also a record year—official league statistics disclosed today.

A total of 1,918,631 fans saw the 68 league games. Of that number, 1,442,737 atended the 50 games involving the championship, with the rest counted at 17 pre-season games and the post-season intra-league playoff game between Cleveland's Rams nad the Washington Redsgins.

The total for the 50 title-involving games was 19.8 per cent above the record of 1,204,817 for 1944.

"Better balance in the league resulting principally from the rise of the Cleveland Rams to first place in the Western Division and the greater strength the Detroit Lions and Boston Yanks showed probably was responsible for the big attendance," Elmer Layden, commissioner of the league, said.

Green Bay, the 1944 world champion, led all teams in total attendance and set a new record as 521,426 fans watched the Packers in 14 games. This included both home games and those abroad.

The New York Giants, although dropped from title contendership early in the race, led the rest of the league in home attendance with 282,382, an average of 47,063 for the six games played in the Polo Grounds. Washington was second as the Redskins battled to the Eastern Division title with 209,490 fans.

Green Bay played before the two largest crowds of the year—92,753 in the college all-star game in Soldier Field at Chicago, and 90,218 against the Philadelphia Eagles in a charity game at Philadelphia.

Inclement weather during 25 of the 50 championship games, undoubtedly held the total attendance down, Layden said.

Attendance figures for championship games, with home attendance first and attendance at games on the road second, for all teams: Green Bay, 112,699 and 184,146; Philadelphia, 182,826 and 126,520; New York, 282,382 and 118,045; Washington, 209,490 and 129,502; Cleveland, 77,608 and 196,050; Chicago Bears, 143,067 and 138,078; Detroit, 156,979 and 116,016; Boston 136,630 and 147,456; Pittsburgh, 95,765 and 149,887; Chicago Cardinals, 45,291 and 157,043.

Dixie Pro Club Is Sought by Asheville, N. C.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 29 (AP).—Possibility of the Dixie Professional Football League expanding to an eight-club circuit is seen in the announcement that Asheville, N. C. will petition league directors, meeting here tomorrow, for entrance into the circuit.

At present the loop is composed of six clubs, Richmond, Norfolk, Newsport News, Portsmouth, Roanoke and Charlotte, N. C., and recently Greensboro, N. C., indicated it was interested in becoming affiliated.

The vanguard of league directors began arriving in Richmond today, and it was announced last night that L. R. Miller, of Asheville, would be present at the meeting tomorrow to present the proposal of the Asheville interests.

Matters scheduled for consideration tomorrow include the appointment of a committee to arrange a schedule for 1946; the naming of a representative to attend the National Football League conference, January 12, and changes in the by-laws of the league.

Under present plans, the Dixie League will begin play Sunday.

Va. Cagers, Ringmen Prep For Schedule

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29.—University of Virginia sports squads report back Monday from the Christmas recess to begin hurried preparations for basketball and boxing events of next weekend.

Coach Gus K. Tebell's basketball team returns to action against Quantico's Marine Institute here Friday night and next Saturday night is the date for Coach Albert T. York's boxers to make their first appearance of the season in a home stand against the Old Liners from the University of Maryland.

With a background of December competition, which included wins from Randolph-Macon and Marshall College and a loss to Duke, the courtmen are slated to resume their quest in much the same order as they left off. Cliff Schroeder, whose leg injury made him inactive for the Marshall game, will be ready to take over his starting role at center.

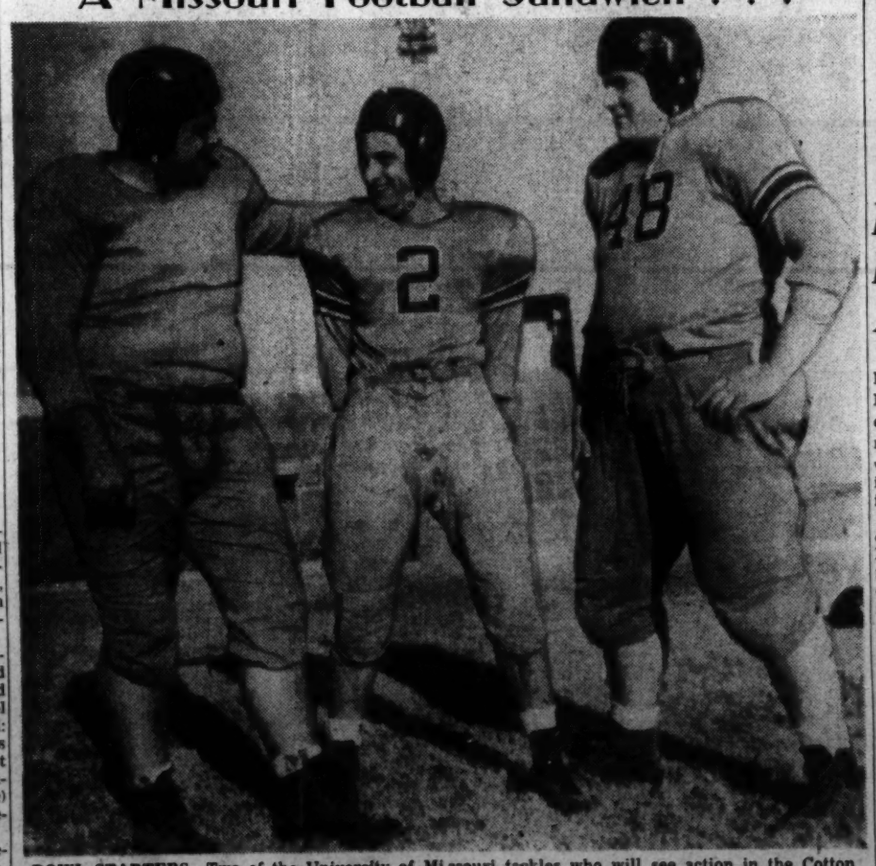
Teaming with Gus Huerich, veteran forward, is Bill Pandak, who provides the Cavaliers with speed and a heavy scoring hand in his first season of play. At the guards, Chuck Noe stands out as a classy floorman and Ward Speer has reestablished his ranking as an all-round star. Both are lettermen. The presence of such hustling replacements as Brandon Altemus, Dwight Baptist, Jesse Hutcheson, Beach Leighton and Shelton Horsley gives the Cavaliers a well-balanced scoring machine for their busy schedule.

Boxing prospects are regarded as fair with a tentative line-up ready for the week's pre-meet polishing program. The selection for the leadoff 120-pound class rests between Don Cummings and Henry Straceski, both new to Virginia boxing.

George Cross, a Navy transfer from Emory and Henry, has won top claim as the 127-pound entry, and Jim Worthington, winner of all of his bouts last year as the Cavalier representative in the 135-pound division, will again take his turn in that weight.

The 145-pounder is Capt. Charles Pomatto, who holds a record of two wins and two draws for last season's competition, and Jerry Gaskell, also a transfer from Emory and Henry, promises to be a standout at 155 ponds.

A Missouri Football Sandwich . . .



BOWL STARTERS—Two of the University of Missouri tackles who will see action in the Cotton Bowl game New Year's Day against Texas—295-pound James Kekeris and 290-pound Norval Piepmeier—flank the Tigers' smallest man, Halfback Leonard Brown, who weighs only 139 pounds. Big, ain't they?

Pertinent Facts of Bowl Games

By International News Service

Bowl	Place	Contestants	Expected attendance	Game time
Rose	Pasadena, Calif.	Alabama vs. Southern California	93,000	2:00 p. m. (PST)
Sugar	New Orleans, La.	Oklahoma A. & M. vs. St. Mary's	72,000	2:00 p. m. (CST)
Cotton	Dallas, Tex.	Texas U. vs. Missouri	45,500	1:15 p. m. (CST)
Shrine game	San Francisco	East vs. West	60,000	2:00 p. m. (PST)
Orange	Miami, Fla.	Miami U. vs. Holy Cross	35,000	3:00 p. m. (EST)
Oil	Houston, Tex.	Georgia vs. Tulsa	37,000	1:30 p. m. (CST)
Sun	El Paso, Tex.	Denver vs. New Mexico	15,000	1:00 p. m. (CST)
Gator	Jacksonville, Fla.	Wake Forest vs. South Carolina	15,000	3:00 p. m. (EST)
Raisin	Fresno, Calif.	Drake vs. Fresno State	22,000	1:00 p. m. (PST)
Vulcan	Birmingham, Ala.	Tennessee State vs. Texas College	*10,000	12 noon (CST)
Flower	Jacksonville, Fla.	Louisiana Normal vs. Lane College	*7,000	2:00 p. m. (CST)

*Estimated.

Quien Es Wins Flagler Despite Objection

Wins Length Victory Over Carmel Town

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP).—Quien Es, making his winter debut, carried Morris Wexler's green and white silks to victory in the $5000 Flagler Handicap here today but the result was not official until the stewards deliberated at length over a foul claim against the victor.

The daily double paid $778.20. The winning combination was composed of Reklaw, $10.80, and Felt Hat, $134.80.

The brown 7-year-old gelding scored by three-quarters of a length over the Kentuckiana Stable's Hydrant, with Mrs. E. L. Hopkins' Carmel Town a length farther away. The latter's rider, Frank Truschka, lodged the foul claim.

Bore in Slightly

During the stretch drive Quien Es drove up on the outside of Carmel Town and Hydrant and bore in slightly, but not enough for disqualification.

Quien Es, which raced well in Maryland the past fall, was a split favorite with John Q. Public, the fourth horse past the wire, at $8.30 for $2. The Wexler color bearer ran 6 furlongs on a good track in 1:12. Some 12,700 fans saw the event.

Umpydan acted up at the post and unseated Jockey J. R. Layton. The horse was slightly cut on the leg and was ordered withdrawn by the stewards. This necessitated a refund of $15,275 to Umpydan's backers.

Occupy Dissapoints

John Marsch's topweighted Occupy, a smart Maryland campaigner, ran a disappointing race, finishing last while appearing for the first time here.

Hydrant and Carmel Town waged a suicidal duel for command, alternating in the lead heads before Quien Es, eased back after a quick getaway, challenged in the home lane. After bearing in, Quien Es drew away in the closing strides under Apprentice R. J. Martin's urging.

Saratoga to Resume Racing

New York, Dec. 29 (INS).—Racing is coming back to hallowed Saratoga next year.

It was learned today that the blackout which hit the historic upState plant in 1942 will be lifted next August. Officials will meet next week to set dates for a resumption of racing at the colorful old track after a four-year wartime lapse.

Saratoga meetings have been held at Belmont Park during the blackout.

Two More Rams Sign

Cleveland, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Cleveland Rams, professional football champions, announced today that tackles Eberle Schultz and Gil Bouley had signed 1946 contracts. Schultz said that he had received a "fabulous offer" from an All-American Conference Club but turned it down. Terms of the new contracts were not disclosed.

Gulfstream

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Sheila May	107	Garden Pot 115
Darby Danju	115	Abogada 115
Lacima Girl	107	Florida Breeze 105
Through Train	115	Royal Silver 107
Selmalad	115	Dutchill B 110
Roman Abbot	115	Midluck 110
Cross B	115	Durdt 115
Flagtaway	117	Jujube 107

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Psychic Wave	113	Kimberley 116
Honey Bun	108	Goody Gumdrop 113
Cadillac Square	116	Cache 116
Bellesa	108	Expeditious 113
Victory Maid	113	Hywick 111
Mechaniador	116	Electron 111
Nariah	111	Hemrock 113
Rough Kid	111	Valdina Bina 108

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Alaigal	118	Little Grill 113
Bullsai	118	Dixie Sweep 113
New Dough	116	Darby Doodit 118
Gidi-Bel-Abee	118	Show 118
Joker	118	Pharlo 113
Waverly	118	Easy Spell 118
Hibernian	118	Lantern 118
Palermo	113	War Watch 113

4—⅝; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Earl B.	110	Night Scholar 113
Miami Moon	106	Twilight Bay 106
Mibill D.	111	Jubilee Gem 111
Bogieville	115	Rule Easy 107
Bold Thrust	112	Cee Tee Tee 118
Tetrazzini	110	Pagrace 103
Blanche Purcell	105	Andrea Kay 107
Bunin's Imp	116	Gay Salient 114

5—⅞; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Van Slam	117	Cape Cod 112
Dixielaw	112	Stage Five 118
Red Canter	112	Hercules 110
Magdala	109	Hard Blast 115
Sting Lea	112	W. H. Kelly 121
Miguelito	110	Winona Lad 113
Leavenworth	117	Which Ace 115
Free Transit	112	Gothic 112

6—⅞; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Darby Duncan	112	Senate 114
Marksman	106	Cuban Bomb 106
Pressout	114	Plucky Raider 114
Gray Wing	114	Albuldo 114
Scotch Abbot	114	Adroit 114
Lucky Aunt	104	Gardner 119
Billy F.	107	Quaker 114
Viva Teddy	114	

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Peter Boone	119	Zax 117
Martian	117	Bushwhacker 114
Powdered Milk	112	Unknown Reward 112
Cal's Pet	117	K. Doe-Doe 115
Bowling Green	114	Toolmaker 114
Galaprox	114	Mixer 114
Chancegain	109	Silvestra 114
Cat Bridge	115	

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Circle Car	112	Snowline 115
Sun Galamar	113	Greville 115
Rissle	111	Peacemaker 117
Unifran	108	Good Ante 106
Cash O Boy	110	†Patch Party 110
Day Dodger	115	†Betty's Bob 115
Sal's Sister	107	Ole's Gal 112
Calvert	115	Glenwood Boy 112

†Mrs. H. Barnett-J. Graf entry.

1—1-70; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Reklaw	117	(Watson) 15.80 5.10 4.20
Marandy	107	(Lartigue) 4.70 3.30
Bobdawn	112	(Munden) 5.40

Turkey Foot, Donafel, Kate's Silver, Which Cup, Rare Flares, Hi Man, Fund Hogue.

2—1-70; $2000; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Fell Hat	112	(Ricks) 134.80 53.60 22.10
Moonlite Bobby	113	(Trueshka) 17.20 11.80
Ebony Edge	118	(Campbell) 6.30

Humor, Persiflage, Oldenwood, Time Flier, Peter's Kid, Bridle Bar, La Reinette, Flying Hero.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $778.20.

3—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Mad Cavanaz	112	(Lenzini) 3.30 2.60 2.40
Carlotta	119	(Cherry) 4.30 3.20
Penny's Gal	116	(J. Jessop) 2.80

Chalamilk, Roman Belle, Dick's Gal, Pantirbis, My Star, My Shirley.

4—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Kay Gibson	113	(Jessop) 13.40 5.70 3.20
Lucky Tidbit	113	(R.Martin) 4.30 2.90
First Page	118	(Merriner) 2.50

Sorrowful, French, Lure, Top Secret, Darby Dyce, Cogs, Dot A., Bullperin, Jet Plane.

5—⅝; $2300; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Rewolee	118	(Trueshka) 4.30 2.50 2.70
Ask Aunt Ada	106	(Watson) 5.90 3.70
Sarge	122	(Layton) 3.30

Builder Pompadie, Tietzchitt, Old Westbury, High Hose, Milkwhite.

6—⅝; $5000; 2-year-olds up; handicap.

Grace Ea.	117	(R.Martin) 8.30 4.40 4.40
Hydrant	118	(Jacobs) 9.40 6.50
Carmeltown	110	(Trueshka) 5.70

Colonor, John Q. Public, Alabama, Signaler, Count Did.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Re-Reign-Ma	116	(Strange) 6.10 3.90 2.10
Princess K. I.	111	(Jessop) 5.80 4.20
Star Wars	111	(R.Martin) 2.80

†Azimuth, †Smoke Puff, Incoming, Above All, Regal Boy.

†G. M. Crump-Mrs. M. Buxton entry.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Justice Nap	118	(Erickson) 6.80 4.30 3.00
Mistinguett	120	(Basford) 4.30 3.30
Second Flight	107	(Trueshka) 2.90

Flimsy, Cadence, Giant Star, Stand Easy, Dancing Archie.

Varied Sports Planned for 'Y' New Year's Fete

An indoor sports program has been arranged for the annual open house of the YMCA on New Year's Day at 1736 G st. nw.

The program will begin at 2 p. m. with a softball game, Physical Department vs. Dormitory, followed by a basketball game at 3 with Woodward School meeting its alumni. At 4 p. m. the Central YMCA will meet the tossers from the Prince Georges County Branch, while an hour later the Central "Y" volleyball team will meet the Baltimore "Y."

David Johnson will meet Barney Welch in a tennis singles exhibition at 7:15 p. m., while the doubles match will be Hugh Lynch, Kahl Springs vs. Alan McCarroll, Austin Rice.

On the handball courts in the holiday tournament finals the singles championships will be held at 3 p. m. and the doubles at 5 p. m. The finals on the squash courts of the holiday tournament will be held at 4 p. m.

During the day and evening special events will be held in the bowling alleys.

To top the events A. J. Banks, checker authority and author of "Checker Board Strategy," will meet all comers.

N.Y. Giants Finally Give Up on Melton, Sell Him to Seals

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—Cliff (Mountain Music) Melton, the stringbean southpaw pitcher who won 20 games as a big league rookie in 1937 and got over the .500 mark only once after that, was sold today by the New York Giants to the San Francisco Pacific Coast League Seals.

Melton

The deal was a straight cash transaction. Melton won 86 and lost 80 games in nine seasons with the Giants before being sent to their Jersey City farm in midseason 1944. He was a holdout through the 1945 campaign.

Ski Enthusiasts Of D. C. to Meet, Eat Wednesday

The January meeting of the Ski Club of Washington will be held Wednesday night in the Chantilly Room, Hotel Hamilton, at 8:30 p. m. Mal Rorty's motion pictures on early training of the Ski Troops will be shown. Lieutenant Rorty will do the commentary.

"Franconia Holiday," a movie of ski activity in Franconia, N. H., showing the Cannon Mountain Tramway in operation, will be an added feature. A representative from the Franconia area will attend the meeting to answer questions on facilities in and near Franconia.

A dinner for skiers will be held in the main dining room of the Hamilton at 6:30, reservations for which must be made with Delphine Carpenter, NAtional 4200, before noon on Wednesday.

Fair Grounds

1—⅝; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Royal Blue	117	Tower Pet	108
Polar Eve	108	Alger	108
Audrey M.	108	Plucky Muffin	113
Ack-Ack	113	Effie R.	102
Sweet Min	113		

2—¾; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Dough Girl	102	Rossie Darling	103
Yoncell	108	Day and Night	110
Flying Torpedo	112	Iasquem	103
Hippocrene	111	Solar Star	114
Mast Pole	110	Lester K.	111

3—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Forevic	118	Amperage	110
Brushwood Boy	112	Military Sir	110
Cinesar	116	Luna Bonita	109
Border Scout	113	Tony G.	115

4—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Queen Echo	113	Gallant Hour	116
Freeboy	110	Knight Cappy	107
Zo Zo	115	Valdina Clown	121
Cherrixo	116	Seelane	121

5—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Pipeliner	114	Tee Midge	114
Cassie Gal	108	Fly Whisk	119
Travel	121	Bolo Prince	111
Rewarded	116	Neverfret	114
Hissadate	111	Camera Man	119
Nostalgia	108	Wise Decision	109
Valdina Singer	103	Quick Tool	111
Ship Jr.	116		

6—⅝; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up.

Silver Spy	124	Kentucky Rose	113
Good Ground	110	Allisonia	121
Brown Clown	121	Wongerra	116
Spartacus	107		

7—1-70; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Golden Cloth	108	Alvan	117
Yaf	106	Fortunia	108
V Day	109	Can Tee	111
Navy Relief	106		

8—1⅛; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Angle Bar	102	Helpsweep	115
Mistucky	107	High Plaid	111
Display Flight	104	Intellect	114
†Four Tens	113	Guy Hottel	113

†L. O. Handley entry.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Royal Blue, Plucky Muffin, Ack-Ack.
2—LESTER K., Flying Torpedo, Day and Night.
3—Forevic, Tony G., Amperage.
4—Valdina Clown, Queen Echo, Sealane.
5—Wise Decision, Travel, Pipeliner.
6—Silver Spy, Brown Clown, Wongerra.
7—Navy Relief, Alvan, V. Day.
8—Handley entry, Display Flight, Mistucky.

—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Flick, 106 (Wallace)		3.20	2.60 2.20
Mista, 106 (Bass)			3.00 2.40
Consolation, 113 (Kolger)			6.60

Captain Joe, Good Cat, The Malahat, Rather, Baron Omar.

2—⅝; $500; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Ever Firing, 118 (Wallace)		3.60	2.60 2.40
Senota, 119 (Allgaier)			3.00 2.80
Looks Easy, 114 (Fitter)			4.40

Lazy Maid, Play Kitty, Light Man, Man o'Mine.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $3.60

3—⅝; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Black Africa, 112 (Gonzales)		14.60	6.60 3.60
Brave Thru, 109 (Fer)			10.20 4.80
Vegas Jim, 109 (Bass)			3.60

Rita Royal, Raw Recruit, Bright Bronze, Appointee.

4—¾; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Hemorlawn, 109 (Wallace)		7.60	3.80 3.40
Captain Rose, 119 (Taylor)			3.00 2.60
Earl V. Z., 106 (Bauer)			4.40

Seaman's Pal, Chalupa, Tree Fly, Can't Sweep.

5—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Double Feature, 116 (Malbert)		3.80	3.00 2.40
Amazed, 119 (Bartwick)			3.00 2.60
Artful Minutes, 106 (Lehman)			3.40

Brown Mate, Valdina Loria, Fred Cody, Light Bridge, 106 (Barker) 25.60 6.00 3.60
South Dakota, 122 (Dobson) 3.20 2.60
Play Grier, 106 (Hartwick) 4.60
Pique, Brown Mountain, †Drellen, †Lastbest, Bamboach, Morotte.
†Mrs. F. Sharpe entry.

7—1 m. 70 yds.; $900; 3-year-olds up; clg.

Swain, 109 (Lyne)		25.20	10.20 5.20
Baden's Pal, 102 (Wallace)			10.00 4.60
Quaker Brass, 110 (Keane)			2.60

Walloon, Robins Pet, Bass Fiddle, Loch Ness Vista, Sea Convoy.

8—1⅛; $800; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

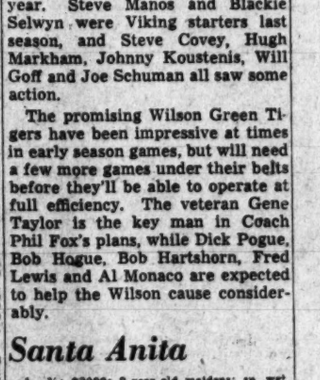
Barb N., 104 (Wallace)		5.60	4.80 3.60
Van Or, 111 (Penn)			6.40 4.80
Miss Palooka, 109 (Bass)			6.20

Bottle Knight, Hartwrack, Valdina Sun, War Baggage, Marymick, Merited.

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS

1—Through Train, Sheila May, Fleet Away.
2—Hyrick, Electron, Mechaniador.
3—Waverly, Hibernian, Lantern.
4—Bold Thrust, Miami Moon, Night Scholar.
5—Leavenworth, W. H. Kelly, Dixielaw.
6—Cuban Bomb, Pressout, Plucky Raider.
7—SILVESTRA, Martian, Bushwhacker.
8—Cash O'Boy, Sun Galamar, Sal's Sister.

—Louisville Times (AP).



Lipiec, Year's Leading Trainer, Had Trouble Getting License

By Wilbur Jennings

Miami, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP).—From an exercise boy in 1926 to America's leading racehorse trainer in 1945—that's the story of little 30-year-old Canadian-born Stanley Lipiec.

Quiet and unassuming, but rated as smart as they come around the tracks, Lipiec had to resort to newspaper clippings to get a trainer's license at Hot Springs, Ark., as recently as 1940. They wanted proof that he ever trained a horse!

With 124 winners to his credit early this week and 130 his goal for the year, Lipiec takes over after an almost 12-year reign by the famous Hirsch Jacobs. Jacobs was the turf's top trainer from 1933 through 1944 with the exception of 1940 when the honor went to D. Womeldorff.

Second to Lipiec this week is L Sierra, a Mexican trainer, with 99. Jacobs was third with 95.

Lipiec, currently racing at Gulfstream Park, has been "around the tracks" since he was 11 years old. He recalls seeing his first race horses at the Long Branch track in Canada, only a few miles from his father's farm.

His success has been in the training of platers. He "claims" everything he thinks might turn out to be a money winner. He's made a few enemies around the tracks because of this. It worries him a little, but he says racing is a tough game and that he's come up the hard way—"and every man in the race game plays it his own way."

As trainer for Mrs. Lottie Wolf of Detroit, the "Halter Queen," Lipiec has had more than 70 horses pass through his hands this year. In 1944, the number was somewhere around 60.

He has never trained any great thoroughbreds, nor has he ever had a horse to win over a $5000 race. But his winnings this year will go above the $230,000 mark. Last year, 62 winners brought in purses totaling $98,915.

The best horses have been Romulus and Shout About.

Romulus was claimed for $2000. Last year, the 5-year-old won eight races in a row. "The horse had ankle trouble at first," Lipiec said, "but I soon fixed that up."

Shout About, a 3-year-old filly, was claimed for $2000. She won eight races and collected $19,000 in 1944.

"I dropped her in a $1500 race soon after I got her," Lipiec said. "I expected her to finish last. She won and paid $58. I was betting on another horse."

Junior Sandlotters Play for Crown

The junior sandlot championship will be decided this afternoon when the St. Cyprian Juniors and the Northeast Pioneers tangle at the New York Avenue Stadium at 2 p. m.

The St. Cyprians boast a record of 11 victories, one tie and one loss during the past season. The Pioneers have won 10, tied 1 and lost 2.

College Body Meets

Chicago, Dec. 29 (U.P.).—The National Collegiate Athletic Association and its football rule committee, the American Football Coaches Association and the College Physical Education Association will convene in St. Louis January 8 for a six-day meeting.

Bears' Courtmen In Action Today

The Lichtman Bears will open their professional basketball season in Washington this afternoon when they entertain the Hagerstown Treaders at Turner's Arena at 3:30 p. m. A preliminary between the Collegians and the Hawks will start at 2:15.

Coach Tarzan Cooper's starting lineup for the Bears will probably be Forwards Tee Collins and Flip Jackson, Guards Mel Glover and Johnny Issacs and Center Sugar Cain. The Treaders will counter with a lineup of Mel Henry, Snapper Morris, Johnny Muster, Fred Davis and Joe Moss.

Sharkey and Girls Come Back to Turner's

Babe Sharkey, the recognized world's heavyweight wrestling "titleholder," commands the spotlight again on Wednesday night's card at Turner's Arena, but feminine stars threaten to steal the show.

Sharkey, pointing for his biggest season, will defend his "title" against the Golden Angel, a former masked wrestler, in a finish bout.

The added attraction finds two Birmingham, Ala., girl stars, Nell Stewart and Celia Blevins, meeting Ann Miller of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Mattie Belle of Memphis.

Swiss Sextet Defeats Czechs in Cup Play

Davos, Switzerland, Dec. 29 (AP).—The L. T. C. Pragus Club of Prague, Czechoslovakia, defeated the Montchoisy Club of Lausanne, Switzerland, in first round play for the Spengler Cup, famous international ice hockey cup, 3 to 0.

In another match, the Zuercher Schlittschub Club downed the Davos sextet, 3 to 2.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

"On [Chesapeake Bay] as the angler strays,
When the clear cold eve's declining,
He sees the round towers of other days
In the waves beneath him shining.
Thus shall memory often, in dreams sublime,
Catch a glimpse of the days that are over;
Thus, sighing, look through the waves of time
For the long-faded glories they cover!"

—MOORE.

In a mood somewhat kindred to the spirit of these beautiful verses, it occured to us to "catch a glimpse of the days that are over;" and to rescue from "the waves of time" a few recollections of the past year's pursuit of angling.

As the sands of time brought 1945 to the turn, prospects for fishing were very gloomy. Gasoline rationed, tires threadbare, travel facilities remained limited throughout the season. Anglers were very depressed.

The one ray of hope, fly and bait casting for shad on nearby Potomac River near Little Falls, did not pan-out because of heavy spring rains keeping the water muddy during the run of the fish. White perch fishing was only fair.

April 15, opening of Maryland's trout season, found the streams almost deserted of both fish and anglers. The few trout caught during the entire season were small and lean because of inadequate food and care while being reared in the hatchery. Trout fishing in Virginia was a little better than in Maryland.

The run of croakers in the lower Patuxent was poor, but it was better than fair in the upper bay and on the "Gooses." Fishermen found only a few charter boats available, and the captains of those charged exorbitant rental prices.

The run of weakfish and striped bass was good but few anglers would pay $25 to $35 for boat charter. The anticipated schooling of "rockfish" in the fall did not materialize because of weather conditions.

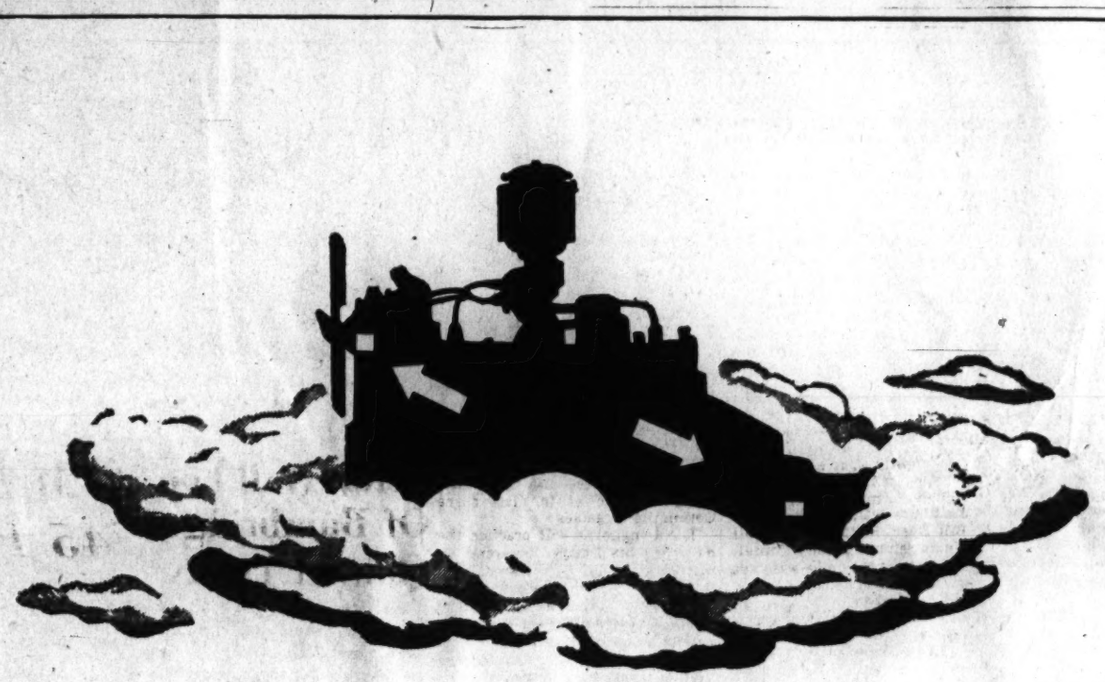
With the war's ending and lifting of restrictions on off-shore fishing, few fishermen took advantage of the almost virgin fishing, because of limited travel facilities.

Black bass fishing on the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers was excellent when anglers found the water clear. However, continued rains kept the river high and muddy almost the entire season.

As the hunting season approached, nimrods became cheerful. Gasoline off ration and ammunition was again available "over the counter" in sufficient quantity for reasonable shooting. The rabbit supply was abundant, but quail spotty, due no doubt to an abundance of fox. Ruffed grouse supply in the mountains of Virginia and Western Maryland was fair.

Deer hunting in Maryland produced a record kill; incomplete returns from Virginia indicate new records for some counties.

Wild waterfowl shooting got off to a poor start. Warm weather retarded the flight from the North, and the recent freeze-up North and in this area, drove the ducks on South. However, with the breaking up of the ice during the past week and roughness on the bay the shooting has picked up.



One of these days you are going to get a new car

ONE of these days you are going to get a new car. One of these days you are going to put your head over catalogs and decide which features will bring you the greatest value and enjoyment.

Floating Power, a pioneering invention of Chrysler Corporation, again offers you the greatest advance in vibration-free driving—a feature exclusive on Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto and Chrysler cars.

Thousands of times a minute, powerful explosions—like tiny earthquakes—take place in your automobile engine. Thousands of times a minute that force would be transmitted into the car's body, and yours, unless engineers acted.

ABSORBING THE VIBRATIONS

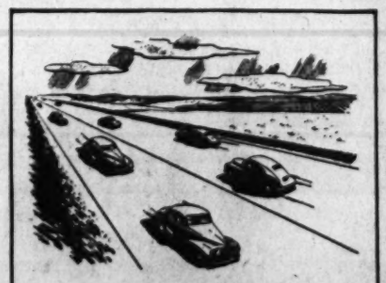
To cushion these blows, our engineers developed Floating Power, a system of *suspending* the engine *in balance*. "Poise points," strategically located, form a resilient cradle of rubber by which the "power-house" under the hood is insulated from the car. Vibrations thus are absorbed before they reach you. Up front, explosions take place punctually, but no hint of the powerful barrage comes on back. Floating Power has built up a no-trespassing zone between the engine and you.

You will get its advantages exclusively in the new Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto and Chrysler cars—along with other developments that add to your comfort, safety and pleasure. For more reasons than ever, these 1946 cars will merit your confidence and pride.

Floating Power —exclusive with

Plymouth DODGE DeSoto CHRYSLER

PRODUCTS OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION



What Floating Power does:

IT CUSHIONS ENGINE VIBRATIONS

IT SWALLOWS UP THE POWERFUL EXPLOSIONS THAT OTHERWISE REACH BACK THROUGH THE CAR

IT FORMS A CRADLE OF RUBBER IN WHICH THE ENGINE IS BALANCED

IT SETS NEW STANDARDS OF VIBRATION-FREE DRIVING

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

AS 1945 CLOSES and 1946 begins, the people of the United States have ceased to tremble at the sight of a Western Union messenger lest he bear tidings: "The Secretary of War (or Navy) regrets . . ." The Nation has a new set of aches and pains, mainly economic:

The manufacturer of radios, low-priced pajamas, and whatnots bangs his desk impatiently—Why doesn't OPA come through with that price rise? What's the matter with that man, Bowles? And he used to be one of us, too!

Publishers, now that CPA has lifted controls over newsprint, are wondering what this newfound freedom means. Where's the paper?

Railroad executives, after three years of plenty, are pondering recent operating statements ruefully. Carloadings are down 15 per cent since just before VJ-Day, expenses have not shrunk correspondingly, and railroad labor demands a wage boost.

The householder frets: Will that dealer really keep his promise and let me have one of the first new refrigerators? And Aunt Susie wants to know if it's worth while trying to exchange her Christmas presents. Chances are the stores won't have anything left anyway.

Transcending all other worries, irritations, and frustrations, people—that means Government officials, business executives, union leaders, workers, bankers, investors, stock brokers, and consumers—are wondering if the cartoonist is right: When fighting abroad ceases does fighting at home necessarily begin? Are strike disputes going to crack up the economy?

Strike Strategy

The immediate prospect certainly is unpromising. General Motors-United Auto Workers collective bargaining negotiations are on again, then off again. Maybe Finnegan could get the plants goin' ag'in.

The steel strike deadline, January 14, gets closer, hence more ominous. The country's electrical workers threaten to stage a Nation-wide walkout. Ditto, telephone workers. And a rubber walkout hangs in abeyance—waiting for auto production to really roll.

But strikes threatened are not strikes called. Union leaders face a dilemma: When walkouts become widespread, they become self-defeating. Thus, the plate glass strike took much of the economic pressure off General Motors. So long as Ford, Chrysler, and other automobile companies had a hard time getting glass, G. M. was not losing much competitive ground.

A steel strike would further annihilate Reuther's divide and conquer strategy. Nor would it help the glass workers, since the auto companies, now demanding glass, would cease to want it.

Does Logic Count?

This suggests—as a matter of logic—that labor leaders will tend to postpone major walkouts until the G. M. dispute is settled. Waiting tactics have prevailed at Ford and Chrysler.

But a G. M. settlement would go far toward staving off other strikes—by providing a pattern for settlement. Unfortunately, when tempers get hot and nerves get frayed, logic doesn't always prevail. It didn't in the G. M. case. Many top CIO officials wanted to avoid a winter strike and wait until spring when G. M. assembly lines would be going full tilt. Walter Reuther forced the issue.

The overriding fact in the economy is not strikes but the high requirement for goods and services both at home and abroad. Sears, Roebuck's sales last year topped the billion-dollar mark for an all-time high—notwithstanding that refrigerators, washers, and other big money items were not in the stores or catalogues.

Construction contract awards are rising rapidly (see chart) as business expands and as people demand homes; as a result, CPA has been forced to restore priorities on building materials. The stock market still refuses to go down—sell-offs are followed by rallies.

Predictions for 1946

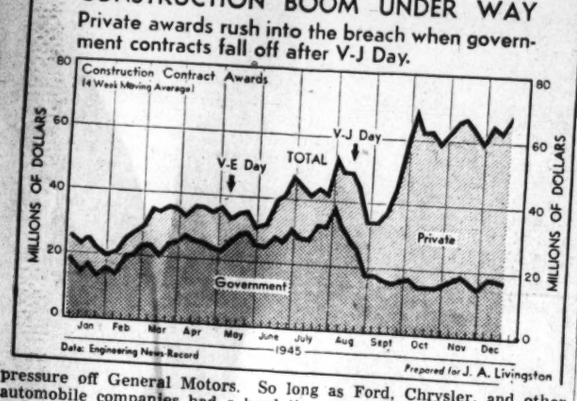
That constitutes the background for the following New Year's predictions:

1. Production will be higher at the end of 1946 than at the beginning.
2. So will employment.
3. So will national income.
4. Paradoxically, so will unemployment: first because strikes during the next few months will interfere with the absorption of returning veterans; second, because as the labor force expands, job shifting will increase, resulting in a rise in frictional unemployment.
5. Corporation earnings will be sqeezed during the first half of the year, as higher wage rates push against ceiling prices. But by the second half, increased productivity will be reflected in rising profits.
6. The stock market will gradually take the profit trend into account. But a straight-up rise is unlikely. Many persons held off selling stocks and taking profits during November and December, not wanting to boost their 1945 incomes and taxes. That delayed selling might hit the market early next year.
7. Farm income, responding to the high demands for food and fibers, will be far above peak peacetime years, though possibly not as high as 1945. And the Nation's No. 1 farm problem, cotton, may work its way toward a solution. Aided by mechanical cotton pickers and weeders, large cotton planters may cut down costs and try to compete in world markets. That would mean taking cotton out of politics and politics out of cotton—a big job.
8. Exports, aided by generous foreign loans, will rise to record peacetime highs.
9. Retail sales should climb to another peacetime peak. People are not going to shuck off their war habits easily. The man who learned to eat meat and fresh vegetables will not be content with corn pone and fatback. Nor will the farm woman who moved to the city and used indoor plumbing cheer a return to the outhouse.

Thus the 1946 outlook comes down to this: Appetites—human wants—go on forever. Strikes do not. That makes a strong limb on which to hang an optimistic forecast.

CONSTRUCTION BOOM UNDER WAY

Private awards rush into the breach when government contracts fall off after V-J Day.



North American Plan Approved

Philadelphia, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission approved today a proposal by North American Co. to borrow 82 million dollars from banks and use proceeds to retire all outstanding 5¾ per cent preferred stock at $38,300,900. This included a premium of $3,481,900 ($5 a share on 696,380 shares).

The company also will issue $20,625,000 in bank loan notes, series F, in exchange for its presently outstanding bank loan notes, series A, B, C, D and E, bearing 2 per cent interest. Bank loan notes of series F and G are to be secured by a deposit with the Chase National Bank of New York of common stock shares of Union Electric Co. of Missouri, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., Wisconsin Electric Power Co. and Washington Railway and Electric Co.

These shares will serve as collateral to be maintained at 125 per cent of unpaid principal amount of notes.

Advanced Body Lines Feature New Frazer

ARTIST'S PREVIEW—The new medium-priced Frazer, shown above in an artist's sketch, will be unveiled to the public in January. Among its features are advanced body lines, increased visibility, a new 100-horsepower engine and a rear seating width of four persons. Over-all height is 64½ inches on a wheelbase of 123½ inches. The car is named for Joseph W. Frazer, president of Graham-Paige Motors Corp. and the Kaiser-Frazer Corp.

Heavier Costs Reduce C. & P. Net in Month

By S. Oliver Goodman

Heavier expenses more than offset a rise in operating revenues and as a result November net income of Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone showed a decrease as compared with the same 1944 month, the company's report showed yesterday.

Last month's net of $241,641 before interest and dividends compared with $255,574 in the corresponding month last year. Operating revenues of $2,275,921 were $97,668 more than in November, 1945, but operating expenses of $1,636,158 were $141,065 heavier. Taxes were off $57,437 at $360,873.

For the 11 months of 1945 C. & P. reported net income of $2,721,938 in the like 1944 period. The company earned 4.09 per cent on its capital investment of $78,071,863, against 4.06 per cent in 1944.

Total telephones in service here at the end of November numbered 365,143, as compared with 366,043 on the same 1944 date. Users made 46,330,000 calls during the month, against 40,561,000 in November, 1944.

Telephone calls for the 11 months numbered 475,379,000, against 40,561,000 in Uovember, 1944.

Telephone calls for the 11 months numbered 475,379,000, against 445,320,000 in the same 1944 period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

District NASD Elects Heads

New officers were elected by District 11 of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., it was announced yesterday.

Charles H. Pinkerton of Baltimore was named chairman, James H. Lemon of Washington, vice chairman, and Martin J. Bayly of Philadelphia, secretary. Mr. Lemon is associated with the local investment firm of Johnson, Lemon & Co.

Elected to the District committee were William W. Mackall of Washington, and Edwin R. Horner of Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Mackall, of Mackall & Coe, succeeds T. Baker Robinson of Washington. Mr. Horner succeeds Robert C. Kirchofer of Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. Kirchofer was elected as the representative from District 11 to the board of governors of the association for a three-year term, succeeding James P. Nolan of Washington.

NASD's District 11 represents the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

DuFour Agency Honored

The Raymond A. DuFour Agency of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. in 1945 produced the largest volume of new business since the company owned an agency in Washington in 1901. The year's business reflects a 26 per cent increase in new paid premuims over 1944.

Producing more than one-half million dollars of personal business for the fifth consecutive year since his appointment as general agent here, DuFour has been awarded a plaque for outstanding accomplishment by home office officials.

ABA Hits Housing Bill

The American Bankers Association yesterday outlined its opposition to provisions of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill which is said "proposes nothing that will in any way alleviate the present critical housing emergency."

The bill, the association said in a report mailed to banks, "only provides additional credit in a market already oversupplied."

In a letter accompanying the report, ABA President Frank C. Rathje of Chicago said the measure "is apt to be highly inflationary and, in addition, greatly extends Governmental control of both rural and urban housing."

Notes Off t he Cuff

Directors of Terminal Refrigerating and Warehousing Corp., Washington, have declared the regular semiannual dividend of $1.50 a share on common stock, payable December 31 to stockholders of record December 28.

Calvin Verity, president of Rustless Iron and Steel Corp., announced yesterday that 84.5 per cent of holders of outstanding stock had voted for the merger of Rustless into the American Rolling Mills Co.

John F. Seal and C. Francis Beatty have been elected to the board of directors of Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. Seal, assistant treasurer since 1931, will become treasurer following the retirement of Arthur T. Roberts December 31. Beatty, until recently president of the Socony Paint Products Co., will be active in the company's marketing operations.

John B. Large, assistant vice president in charge of traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will retire Tuesday after 43 years of continuous service. He will make his home near Cambridge, Md.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 560,000 shares; previous day, 1,090,000; week ago, 611,420; year ago, 1,016,440; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 376,551,207 revised; year ago, 263,074,018; two years ago, 278,741,765.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 29.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	192.43	193.26	192.29	192.84	+0.41
20 rails	62.95	63.09	62.72	62.90	—0.01
15 utils.	38.20	38.34	38.13	38.22	+0.07
65 stks.	72.96	72.32	71.92	72.14	+0.11

Transactions in stocks used in averages industrials, 41,300; rails, 40,620; utilities, 24,690; 65 stocks, 106,520.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chg's
ACF-Brill Mot. 7	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Adams Exp 3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Addressog-Multi 3	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Admiral Corp 3	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Air Reduction 3	55	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅜
Alaska Juneau 1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp 5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny pf 10	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
Allegh Lud Stl 1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Allegh Industries 1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Allen Corp 1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Allied Mills 1	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
Allied Strs 12	34⅜	34	34	— ⅜
Allied Strs pf 1	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 4	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
Amal Leather 1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Am Ag Ch Del 1	10	10	10	— ¼
Am Airlines 3	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Am Bank Note 3	84½	83½	84	— ⅜
Am Bosch 2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe 12	32	32	32	— ⅛
Am Cable & R 13	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 4	52	52	52	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable 1	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug 1	39½	39	39	— ½
Am Distill 3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Am En-aus Tul. 85	56⅞	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
Am Export Li 2	87	87	87	— ⅛
Am & For Pow 16	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
Am & F 2 pf 10	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea 1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Am Ice 6	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am Internat 11	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Am Locomot 10	38⅞	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
M & Fdy 1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Am M&Met 1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Metals 1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt 15	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf 1	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf 3	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf 1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛
Am P & L $7 pf 1	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
Rad & Scr S 24	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill 9	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz 1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Am Seating 3	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Am Sm & R 3	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff 1	64½	64	64	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 3	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
Am Stores 9	42⅜	42	42	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref 3	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 6	152	152	152	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs. 12	190	189½	190	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks 3	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen 20	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Am Zinc Lead 2	31	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop. 20	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Anges Copper 1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
A T & W Prod. 6	20	20	20	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M 3	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Armour & Co 27	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
Armour pr pf 12	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork 1	123	123	123	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods 7	54¾	54½	54½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F 10	48	45½	47½	+ 2⅛
Atch T & S F pf 1	108	107¾	108	— ⅛
Atl G & W In 1	117	117	117	— ⅛
Atl Refining 2	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Atlas oCrp 1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Atlas Tack 9	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols 1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Autocar Co 71	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp 1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Bald Loco 38	10⅞	10	10	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio 10	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 20	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar.. 11	4	4	4	— ⅛
Barber Asph 1	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Barker Bros 1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil 3	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks 7	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Beech Airc 3	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem 1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Bell Airc 5	26	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Bell & Howell 2	50½	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 3	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln 2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Best & Co 3	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Best Foods 6	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel 11	95¾	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf 1	70	70	70	+ ⅛
Black & Decker 7	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox 1	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 19	31	30⅝	31	— ⅛
Borden Co 8	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Braniff Airw 3	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Brass 1	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg 3	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie 12	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Budd Mfg 21	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Budd Wheel 2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Bullard Co 9	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch 39	41¾	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
Burling Mills 13	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach 22	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal 1	13	13	13	— ⅛
Butler Bros 8	28	28	28	— ⅛
Butte C. & Z 7	6	6	6	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Pf 1	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
Byron Jackson 1	26	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing 2	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld. 13	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec 12	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant 4	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale 4	42	42	42	— ⅛
Canad Pac 172	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Carpenter St 2	49	49	49	— ⅛
Carrier Corp 6	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf 1	73	73	73	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen 1	73	73	73	— 2
Case (J I) 1	62¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp 4	62¾	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
Celotex Corp 4	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 15	28⅛	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry 4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Cen Hud G & E 1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Cent R R N J 1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Cent Violeta 8	37	37	37	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas 1	49	49	49	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr 10	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Chain Belt 3	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio 24	55¾	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill 1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Chi Grt West 1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Chi M StP&Pac 28	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Chi M StP&P pf 19	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Chi & NW 1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf 2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Childs Co 1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp 9	134	133¼	134	— ⅛
CIT Finan 3	54½	54	54	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel 1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
City Stores 3	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb 3	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody 2	51	51	51	— ⅛
Colgate-P-P 1	46	46	46	— ⅛
Col Pur Gas Ir 1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A 1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Colum G&El 33	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf 3	100½	100	100	— ⅛
Colum Pict 10	26¾	26	26¼	— ⅛
Colum Carbon. 3	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Comi Credit 4	48⅝	48	48	— ⅛
Comi Solvents 92	25⅞	23⅝	25½	+ 1⅝
Com'wlth Edis 2	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Com'wlth & So 153	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf 1	122¾	122¾	122¾	— ⅛
Consoleum-N 6	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin 1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Cons Edison 19	33	33	33	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf 1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries 1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 3	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Consol RR C pf 4	40¼	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee 22	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Container Corp. 1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak 1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cont Can 11	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib. 2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Cont Ins 1	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors 7	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del 2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess 1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Cooperweld Stl. 3	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Corn Products 3	67	66¾	67	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El. 1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Corning Glass 5	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Coty Inc 1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Coty Internat. 4	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Crane Co 8	40	40	40	— ⅛
Cream of Wh 1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cr Corp & S. 4	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅛
Cr Zellerbach 3	29¾	29	29¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel 2	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf 1	110	110	110	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug 4	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Cuneo Press 1	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Cunning Drug 1	35½	35½	35½	+ 2
Curtis Publishg 21	22⅛	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright 61	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 17	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham 2	35⅜	27½	27½	— ⅛
Davega Stores 2	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem 2	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Decca Records 1	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Deere & Co 7	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil 1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson 3	97	97	97	— ⅛
Del Lack & W 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison 4	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A 2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag 24	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Dixie Cup 1	55	55	55	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis 3	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines 11	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 11	97	97	97	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust 4	39	39	39	— ⅛
du Pont de N 4	186	183⅞	186	+ 1⅝
Eagle-Pich 2	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Eastern Air L 1	31⅝	31½	31½	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N. 1	117¼	117¼	117¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 2	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Elec Boat 1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Elec & Mus Ind 1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
El Pow & Li 24	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
El Pow &Lt 6pf 1	138½	138½	138½	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt 7pf 3	149¼	149¼	149¼	— ⅛
El Storage Bat 1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
El Paso NatG 2	47	47	47	— ⅛
Emerson El M 8	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv 15	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg 11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR 18	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A. 1	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean 1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Evans Products 3	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 1	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar 3	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R 5	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac 12	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul 1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck 1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Federat D Strs 10	56⅝	56	56⅝	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins 1	63	63	63	— ⅛
Firestone T&R. 2	68	68	68	+ ⅛
Flintkote 4	36⅝	36½	36½	— ⅛
Florence Stove. 1	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
Florida Pow 14	17½	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs 16	35½	34⅝	34⅝	+ 1⅝
Food Mach 1	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug. 1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra n 3	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Gabriel Co 1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Gair Robert 21	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver 4	26	25	25	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind 6	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
G Wood Ind pf 1	85½	85½	85½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest 22	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans 6	61¼	61	61¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking 6	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
Gen Bronze 6	26⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable 3	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar 1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec 24	47¼	47	47¼	— ⅛
Gen Foods 9	51⅜	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Gen Motors 7	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt 3	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq. 3	34	34	34	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal 2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util 8	8¾	8	8	— ⅛
Gen Refract 3	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Gen Tel 1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst. 7	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub 2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R 11	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf 1	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros 10	60	59½	60	+ ¼

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chg's
Goebel Brew 1	7	7	7	— ⅛
Goodell-Sanf 1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Good.ich (B F) 3	27¼	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Goodr (B Fitz) 1	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R 3	60¾	60	60	— ⅛
Gotham Hos Mot 91	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Granby Con M 2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Grand Union 11	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Granite City Stl 3	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Grant (W T) 3	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Gt Nor IrOre ct 5	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Gt Northn Ry pf 14	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Green (H L) 3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Greyhound Cor 18	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Grum Airc En 4	33¾	33	33	— ⅛
Guantan Sug r 1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio 1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Gulf Oil 5	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Harb-Walker 5	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A 1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Hayes Indust 1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg 3	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powdr 1	114¾	114½	114½	— ⅛
Hinde&Dau Pap 1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Homestake Min. 4	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey 1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Household Fin. 3	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Houston Oil 3	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛

Section II
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The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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A Battered World Picks Itself Up, Looks at 1946

Ruined Nations Start Ordeal of Rebuilding; Cold, Hunger Certain

By Frederick Kuh

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The people of western Europe are about to begin another lean year, you might remember, as you return to your warm homes tomorrow and wrap yourselves around a thick steak. They face a hard, merciless job of restoring their ruined countries.

France, Belgium, Holland and Denmark are not what they used to be, but are slowly picking up. All are planning vigorous export drives to pocket enough foreign currency to pay for essential imports, and eventually to capture foreign markets.

Each probably will hold national elections before July. Political life will be in ferment.

FRANCE. Any solution of the many complex problems begins with coal. Almost all the two million French war prisoners have come home but many are idle. Not laziness, but lack of fuel, explains why French industries, including public utilities, are running only three days a week. The supply of coal depends less upon French mines than upon the Ruhr and, to some extent, the United States.

Here and, on Page 3 you will find stories of what the New Year will mean to Asia and Europe. Through all of them runs one prevailing theme: All nations, in one way or another, are looking toward the United States for aid. Many, much as they need American dollars, balk at the concessions demanded. But just as surely as Americans are called Shylock abroad, they can expect to be called "Uncle Sap" at home. The average American denies he is either Shylock or sap; he believes American greatness has been built on neither penuriousness nor stupidity. It will not be simple to set in motion the machinery to help other nations. But many believe the alternative is chaos and another war.

Coal Keys Recovery

Coal is also the key to France's housing anguish. Bricks, cement and timber can be transported only when enough fuel is available. The French have excelled in repairing their war-torn dilapidated railroads. But these, like factories, need renewal. Some of their machines and machine-tools are 50 years old. When French ships again bring wheat from Algeria and rubber from Indo-China, the country's position will improve.

Most of the French will have bleak lives in 1946. This is bound to prolong popular discontent and the political survival of the Fourth Republic depends in part upon help from abroad, especially from the United States. Failing such assistance, there is a chance France may swing to a more authoritarian regime.

The National Assembly, born in November, is to produce the new French constitution by next May. The constitution will decide whether France is to have a single Parliament or a Chamber of Deputies and a Senate. Most likely it will be one Parliament. New general elections are to follow framing of the constitution.

Communists have emerged as the nation's strongest party, backed by one fourth of the population. Another significant development is the rise of the (Catholic) Republican Populist Movement which is the asylum for French conservatives.

Whatever else happens, France in 1946 will march rapidly toward state socialism.

BELGIUM. One of the first big 1946 issues will be the future of King Leopold. A regency under his brother, Prince Charles, was set up in September, 1944, while the King was a German war "captive."

Belgian elections are due in the spring. The Socialists, next in strength to the Catholics, will appeal to voters on an anti-Leopold platform. Catholics will urge the monarch's return. If, as seems likely, the Catholics lack a majority, King Leopold will almost certainly abdicate. Charles would then probably remain regent until Leopold's 15-year-old son, Crown Prince Baudouin, aseends the throne.

Under the Belgian electoral system of proportional representation, no political party ever wins a plurality. So the next government, like the present, may rely upon support of the liberals. This reduces the prospect of sweeping economic and social reforms. Belgium, however, already has nationalized her transport and adopted progressive social laws.

The Belgian export drive will start in earnest in 1946, for this country lives on its foreign trade. Her neighbors used to absorb half her exports and she has a new customs union with Holland and Luxembourg. All three have economic treaties with France. But impoverishment of her neighbors will compel Belgium to corral new markets, particularly the United States.

HOLLAND. She, too, is to hold her first general election in nine years next spring. Moreover, 1946 may see the round-table conference at The Hague to discuss Queen Wilhelmina's pledge of self-government and "full partnership" in the Netherlands Commonwealth for Indonesia, Surinam and Curacao.

Holland itself has made rapid headway in mending the shattered homeland. Large areas, flooded by German invaders, will be restored to cultivation in 1946. Most railroads and bridges have been repaired. Coal mines are in full production.

The government's purpose is to restore Holland's balance of payments in 1946. That means a rise in output, with most produce earmarked for export.

Three Measures Used

Three measures have been taken to ease Holland's return to a healthy economy: (1) A money purge achieved by calling in all bank notes and issuing new ones with a greatly reduced maximum currency circulation, thus forestalling inflation; (2) government intervention against black markets; (3) prices and wages put under firm state control.

Concerning the outlook for a western European political and military alliance, the spook that haunts the Russians, events are moving toward such an alliance between France and Britain and, later, Belgium and Holland. All vehemently deny such a group would be anti-Soviet.

DENMARK came out of the war comparatively well-off. Problem No. 1 is the financing of raw material imports. Danes have been receiving about three fourths of their peacetime coal and coke from abroad. They want cotton and wool, but so do Britons, from whom the Danes buy. Danish exports to Britain, almost entirely dairy produce, are near prewar level.

Denmark's politics are dominated by the struggle over employment and social statutes. The Venstre (farmers) Party, which leads the present minority government, has tabled a bill for a new and more conservative statute, involving 15-20 per cent cuts in unemployment, sick benefits and old-age pensions.

Liberals, Socialists and Communists oppose the new bill and Premier Kristensen recently hinted that, failing to find a compromise, the government would resign, Parliament be disbanded and new elections held.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

District Plans 107 Million Beauty Job; Vast Sum for Subway, New Buildings

By James E. Chinn

POSTWAR Washington heads into 1946 facing the most ambitious program of improvements and beautification since the city was planned and partly laid out by the French engineer, Pierre Charles L'Enfant.

Blueprints for the vast job roughly estimate the cost at 300 million dollars.

The biggest outlay—193 million—will go into new Federal buildings.

The balance—107 million—is set up for all sorts of projects designed to benefit the public and make Washington the beautiful city it is supposed to be, in keeping with its prestige as the world capital.

In the reconversion picture are new bridges, a new Federal courthouse, schools, a big hospital and diagnostic center, a mental health center, slum rehabilitation, subways in downtown congested section, adequate off-street parking facilities and a beauty treatment for the Washington waterfront.

The program is not just a dream. Money is available to start some projects. Plans are ready for many others—only congressional authorization and appropriations are needed to get them under way. The proposed subway system is one of the few projects in need of revitalizing.

Improvements Needed

THE various projects are not something magically pulled out of a hat to start Washington off on a postwar boom. Nearly all were contemplated or projected before the war—which held them up. A backlog of needed and well thought out improvements is the result.

Already one of these war-delayed projects is off—the $4,500,000 new Victory Bridge at the foot of South Capitol st. that will shorten the route from downtown Washington to Anacostia.

Congress just recently appropriated $413,000 to initiate a $2,400,000 face lifting job along the Washington waterfront which is expected to take five years to complete.

In the House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, with hearings completed, are two bills authorizing the 193-million-dollar Government building program here and construction of a new $10,300,000 Federal courthouse.

1500-Bed Hospital

THE Senate has given its approval to a 20-million-dollar slum redevelopment plan and a 1500-bed hospital and diagnostic center which its champions claim will surpass in size and reputation the famed Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn. The House District Committee which now has possession of the two bills has promised to uncork them early in the new year.

A bill authorizing a seven million dollar replacement of Highway Bridge across the Potomac also is scheduled to come out of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee shortly after Congress ends its holiday recess January 14.

The same committee only a few weeks ago moved to the House calendar a bill authorizing construction of a five million dollar mental health institute at nearby Bethesda, Md., and a 10 million dollar a year fund for the use of science in fighting mental diseases.

A bill calling for construction of a huge stadium as a memorial to the Nation's fighting men of the last two wars has bogged down in the Senate, but private interests are planning to go ahead with a similar project—one not so costly and pretentious as the stadium envisioned by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.).

Parking Agency Busy

AT the District Building, the reactivated Motor Vehicle Parking Agency is hard at work, though fundless, on plans to solve Washington's crucial auto parking problem. The Commissioners, however, can't make up their minds whether to recommend to Congress a subway plan they have long had under consideration—a project estimated to cost 56 million dollars.

Definitely on the municipal schedule are 27 school projects for which funds are available and the long-advocated Dupont Circle underpass. Just how soon work will be started depends largely on easing of manpower and materials shortage and, in some cases, the scaling down of bids that Commissioner Guy Mason brands as "extravagant."

Top priority projects in the Government's gigantic building program and estimated cost, are:

1. Two new buildings for General Accounting Office, $18,900,000.
2. Annex to the State Department building, $18,000,000.
3. New building for the Navy Department, $46,500,000.
4. Extension of the War Department building at 21st st. and Virginia ave. nw., $29,500,000.
5. Administrative offices for the Bureau of Standards, $3,650,000.
6. Building for storage of film records for the National Archives and the Library of Congress, $5,000,000.
7. Building for storage of valuable Government records, $6,500,000.
8. Office building for probable use of Federal Bureau of Investigation, $20,000,000.
9. Additional facilities at National Zoological Park, including animal houses and an aquarium, $2,645,000.
10. Building on the Mall for an historical museum, $6,600,000.
11. Building for engineering and industrial collections of the Nation, $9,150,000.

Vast land purchases also are contemplated as part of the Government program. Aside from sites for buildings to go into the so-called Northwest Rectangle, estimated to cost $3,160,000, the program contemplates acquisition of a huge area bordering East Capitol st. from 1st st. to the Anacostia River, as sites for future Government buildings.

Commerce Subordinated

Three new yacht basins and five modern piers will be features of

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Look Ahead:

Halsey Weighed For Land's Job; Wives May Join GIs in Japan

Industry hears that Admiral William F. "Bull" Halsey may become chairman of the Maritime Commission. The famed air-minded naval fighter would succeed Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, who is expected to become president of the Air Transport Association.

HALSEY

The two prospective moves—putting a naval aviator in the top spot for the steamship industry and a Navy surface man at the head of the airlines—have brought speculation that steps to coordinate American travel and shipping facilities overseas might be in the offing.

Wives of some occupation troops in Japan may be permitted to join their husbands next spring. That's a possibility held out by Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, who says he has recommended that wives of officers and enlisted men of the first three pay grades be allowed to make the trip.

Most industry sources are mum, but the International Statistical Bureau, a private research group, predicts that "even if there is a steel strike, steel output next year will nevertheless set a peace time high record."

The group foresees a production of 75,600,000 ingot tons in 1946, as against 66,980,000 in 1940.

Sweden soon will join the list of countries seeking to increase Latin American commercial ties through aviation. Experimental flights on a proposed new route between Stockholm and Rio will begin in February. American DC-4 planes will be used.

The United States, Britain and France also will be providing air service to Brazil.

American delegates to UNO were advised to take just about everything they'll need to goods-scarce London. Each was handed a 15-page description of probable needs—which included bath towels.

Monarchists say Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, has been told the time isn't ripe for his return to Spain. But a suggested preparatory step is to put him on the government payroll and provide him with military, civil and diplomatic staffs.

It's said that a wealthy intermediary discussed the matter with Don Juan at a meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Australia's defensive arsenal will be labeled "made in Australia" if final approval is given plans to enlarge the country's shipbuilding and aircraft industries.

By the Associated Press

'46 Cars Boast Plenty Gadgets But Can't Cook

Detroit, Dec. 29 (U.P.).—Don't expect your immediate postwar automobile to cook your breakfast, although there will be new gadgets.

Automotive engineers advise just that. And they say you shouldn't expect radical departures in the mechanics of your car, at least not for a while. Streamlined designs will come along slowly.

But this mainly is about future use of metals in engines, bodies, fenders, frames, bumpers.

Competition Terrific

There is terrific competition among the steel, magnesium and aluminum producers. As yet, steel is the basic metal, although magnesium alloy and aluminum firms are stressing the problem of weight while pondering the headaches over designs. Steel is relatively easy to "work," and it's cheap.

Automobile engineers say that the average motorist isn't going to notice the change in metal uses much, for a lot of it will be hidden.

Stretches Farther

Secondary aluminum is going into pistons and cylinder heads and a few other parts of the engine.

At Detroit, sheet steel for bodies and fenders costs about 2.3 cents a pound, and other steel runs about $60 a ton and up. Secondary aluminum runs about 6 cents, but its volume per pound stretches farther than steel, so the price difference isn't so great as it appears.

When will you get your new car?

A few of you next year, perhaps—but the rest depends on when full work schedules are resumed. And that, of course, hinges on the solution of differences between management and labor.

Jolted by Truman
Next-in-Line Bill Revived By Flight

By Robert C. Albright

THE PRESIDENTIAL succession bill, slumbering peacefully in the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, rolled over in its pigeonhole last week.

In fact, it practically fell off the shelf and screamed for attention. It hadn't moved that far since the House with rare speed nearly five months ago passed the bill and sent it to the Senate.

GREEN

What made the Senators dust off the bill and reread the present law was the President's dramatic flight with storm signals flying to his Independence (Mo.) home on Christmas Day.

They just wanted to check up on what would happen some low-ceilinged morning if the Sacred Cow crashed. What they found were so many uncertainties about presidential succession that the law fairly cried for comprehensive overhauling.

The President knew the uncertainties were there, warned Congress about them nearly six months ago. The Senate politely listened to his recommendations and laid them aside. It took the President's unorthodox flight to jolt them back to attention.

Senate Saw a Slur

IN the President's original proposals, the Senate showed a natural disinterest. Mr. Truman had asked legislation placing the Speaker of the House next in line of succession. That was okay with the House, which speedily approved such a bill.

The Senate, however, regarded it as a slur on the Senate's own king-making tradition. Most Senators greatly prefer the present presidential succession line, under which Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, a former Senate colleague, would succeed Truman in harness.

But a closer look at the old 1886 succession statute, now in force, disclosed much more at stake than merely naming the officer who would step in as President should anything happen to Truman.

Many Questions Left

PRESENT law leaves completely unsettled these questions about the next-in-line:

Would he serve as temporary President, until a special election could be speedily called, or could he serve out the unexpired term of his predecessor?

Would he be merely "acting President," or would he be President in fact with all of the prerogatives during his undetermined period of office?

What would happen should Congress, under doubtful constitutional authority, call a special election resulting in election of a President from the opposition political party?

Might a struggle for power ensue in which the "Acting President," disputing the constitutionality of the special election, refused to vacate his office?

If a special election were accepted without contest, would it be for a new four-year term, with a new starting date, upsetting the present constitutional line of Presidential progression?

Might a Congress, holding the constant whip-hand threat of a special election over the head of an "Acting President," reduce the executive to a mere tool of Congress?

Ingalls Raised a Point

THE present law raises these doubts and more. That's why the late Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, during debate on the 1886 statute, asked that Congress be convened within 20 days after succession of any member of the Cabinet. Ingalls said an emergency might develop requiring "the political action of Congress in order to decide what should be done to possibly avoid the dangers of anarchy and confusion."

The House-passed bill removes some of the uncertainty by providing that the Speaker, if he qualifies as President, serve "until the expiration of the then current presidential term." The President had recommended in-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Even Onetime Granaries of Central Europe Now Face Famine

Soviet Troops Stay in Balkans in Order to Eat

By M. W. Fodor

Vienna, Dec. 29.—The conglomerate nationalities that make up Central Europe and the Balkans face a new year that, at best, is only hopeful; at worst, may bring unprecedented misery. Even Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, erstwhile granaries are threatened with famine.

Six of these countries were liberated by the Russians; one, Greece, by the British; one more, Austria, by American, British and Soviet troops. Three—Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria—still are entirely occupied by Russian troops and Austria, partially.

And because the Soviet Union was so thoroughly pillaged by the Nazis, the Russians are virtually forced to keep large numbers of troops in occupied countries so they may live off the land. The result is that agricultural resources are depleted. Bread can no longer be purchased in Budapest or Bucharest, is scarce in Sofia.

It is not too difficult to forecast that after the 1946 harvest, however, Russian troops will leave.

HUNGARY. Unless UNRRA acts rapidly, the country will undergo economic disaster before the Russian evacuation. In the political realm, Hungary has achieved a near-miracle by eliminating the feudal class stranglehold. Moreover, 1946 is expected to see continued harmonious relations among important democratic factions, the majority Small Holders, Socialists and Communists.

ROMANIA will remain a problem child until Soviet troops are withdrawn. She is not as well off as Hungary politically. Many regard the regime of Premier Peter Groza as the result of direct Soviet intervention. There is hope 1946 will bring a wider base to the government.

BULGARIA has a government which in no way stems from Soviet actions. Communists have achieved leadership because of such outstanding leaders as Georgi Dimitrov, Vassili Kolarov and Mme. Tsola Dragoisheva. Such well-known opposition as Nichola Petkov, who heads the Agrarian Party, and Nikola Pastouchov, Socialist, are persons of integrity but apparently are not able to measure up to their opponents. Communist leaders will predominantly influence Bulgaria's course in 1946.

YUGOSLAVIA, best of the Balkans economically, faces an active year of reconstruction based on the efficient program of Marshal Josip Broz-Tito. While the northeastern provinces have always had ample food resources, famine conditions in Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro and Dalmatia rapidly are being relieved by UNRRA, whose trucks also are aiding in the breakdown of transportation.

CZECHOSLAVAKIA. President Eduard Benes and his associates are successfully applying the pattern of 1919 when a democratic, prosperous country was created out of practically nothing. With withdrawal of Soviet troops and UNRRA aid, Czechoslovakia is looking forward to a busy year of reconstruction.

AUSTRIA's future also promises to be fairly bright under its new government. Under Gen. Mark W. Clark, the American zone already shows some prosperity. The zone occupied by the French is lagging far behind. Even worse is the Russian zone.

It can be safely assumed, however, that late spring will see evacuation of most Allied troops, after which the government will have a free hand. Austria might well become, politically, economically and socially, a blueprint for Central Europe.

GREECE's future is closely bound up with elections scheduled in March. If elections are as open as in Hungary, a truly representative government might be obtained. Only by a representative regime can the country's wounds be healed. This end is by no means served by Britain's protection of rightist extremists.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Agents 'Hurt' Our Reputation

Destitute Pin Their Hopes On Rich but Unloved America

By William L. Shirer

WHAT a year this has been! But amidst our childish celebrations tomorrow night, can we grasp its significance? It was, beyond doubt, the most memorable year any of us have ever lived. In the Allied lands it will long be known as the Year of Victory. It was the year, too, that saw the birth of the United Nations Organization, second attempt within our lifetime to organize the world's peace.

And yet both in Europe and in America, the end of slaughter and the first sweet months of peace somehow have not restored man's peace of mind.

Men everywhere are uneasy. Something else than hunger and cold gnaws at their insides and makes them uncertain, afraid. An era in the history of the human race, they dimly perceive, ended during 1945. It went out when the first atomic bomb exploded in New Mexico. What will the new atomic age be like? And can mankind survive in it for long?

The Russians—and one met many thoughtful ones in Europe—seem most concerned, and after them, the British. But none, not even the still dazed Germans, not even the tragic refugees still plodding the icy roads of Central Europe, are unconcerned.

And yet in Europe, as in America, the people are not without hope. And it makes an American proud, in a sort of way, to find that even in the Old World, a great deal of that hope is pinned on us. Not that we are loved, or even popular, abroad. Gratitude is not one of man's virtues. Nor is understanding.

Lord Keynes, in his eloquent

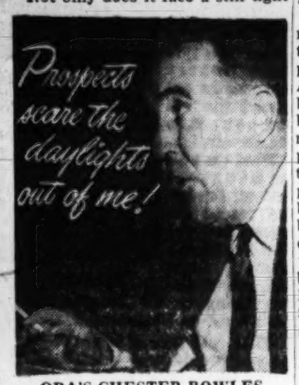
Continued on Page 2, Column 5

There'll Be 3 Dollars To Spend for Dollar's Worth of Merchandise

By Christine Sadler

FAR from growing fewer, with rationing ended, OPA's troubles are coming in twins. Blamed during the war for everything from inefficiency of clerks to the lack of metal caskets, the agency now comes up against what was supposed to be its major work all along—pricing.

Not only does it face a stiff fight



OPA'S CHESTER BOWLES
. . . he could recite history

in Congress to get price controls continued beyond June 30, but it has to combat somehow the apparently determined desire of many Americans to court and wed inflation.

Inflation psychology is what OPA officials call it—but call it what you will, the buying and spending and stock manipulations are making OPA's job harder.

Price-control acts cannot prevent inflation, if such squandering continues, OPA officials declare, and if great numbers of Americans start turning their savings into whatever is in sight "because any investment today is worth more than one tomorrow."

Price Administrator Chester Bowles, a sort of John the Baptist crying in the Washington wilderness, declares prospects "scare the daylights out of me." Inflationary pressures are infinitely greater than after World War I, he keeps repeating, and there is no reason why history should be allowed to repeat itself in a boom-and-bust debacle.

'Ceilings Protect Millions'

All Bowles asks is that price ceilings be maintained until there is proof they no longer are needed. He argues that they hurt nobody and protect millions. Under them, he says, American business has made the greatest profits of all history and inflation has been kept to a fraction of what it was during World War I.

Some groups, notably National Association of Manufacturers, want price control stopped February 15. They argue OPA has been a nuisance and is now a major stumbling block in the path of free enterprise. Turn the economy loose, they declare, and the competitive system which built America will put goods on the market and keep prices down.

After a prolonged period in the official doghouse, OPA is winning some vocal friends and may be able to win its two-front war.

'Thanks Due, Not Bricks'

President Truman is quoted as saying that Chester Bowles deserves thanks rather than brickbats. And mail now coming to OPA indicates many people are in agreement.

Week before last the Price Administrator received 1624 personal letters and only 2 suggested he should scram out of Washington.

"We always felt the public believed in what we were trying to do," one OPA letter analyst declared, "but our friends never seemed to write either to us—or to Congress. Now they are writing to Bowles."

It's not surprising that the letters come to Bowles personally rather than just to OPA. The former advertising executive has become the OPA and it grows increasingly difficult for opponents to tell him: "You are square shooter, but you run a cock-eyed outfit." That has been one of the stock ways of attacking OPA, you will remember. Just call it cock-eyed and somebody in the room—whose wife hadn't been able to get butter—would agree. Another favorite way has been to start out: "I want you to understand I believe in price control, but . . . "

'O.K. for Other Person'

Nearly everybody believes in price control—for the other person. Congressmen who believe in price control have beaten a path bare, trotting down to see Bowles about products grown or manufactured in their States.

"The greatest salesman in America" is what Senator Kenneth Wherry, one of OPA's most outspoken critics, calls Bowles. Senator Wherry has seen hearing after hearing that started out "to get OPA this time" dissolve into a meeting of commendation after Bowles got through presenting his side.

Bowles introduced charts to Capitol Hill. Now even the Congressmen are using them. Bowles most frequently uses a big one which explains inflationary pressures during the first year after VJ-Day.

'Dangerous Money'

It shows individual savings in this country have increased 145 billion dollars since 1939; that balances in checking accounts have gone up 45 million dollars during the same period. Individual incomes of Americans from last August to next are estimated to total 123 billion dollars. That makes a lot of money—313 billion dollars—and all of it is "spendable."

Spendable for what? That's the rub. For the same chart shows that total goods and services expected to be available from last August to next will be worth 101 billion dollars. That leaves 212 billion dollars—all hard-earned money, presumably—that cannot possibly be spent "sensibly." It's the "dangerous money." If the psychology of inflation gained a biger following, it could conceivably all be spent for the 101 billion dollars worth of goods.

For instance, a family which had been counting on building a $10,000 home might be willing to spend $20,000 or even $30,000 for the same home.

Some families are doing that now—some because they feel prices never will be "normal" again and others because they are desperate. All charts show that the country's home shortage cannot possibly be met for the next several years.

Plenty money and an unlimited demand made a terrific market. Bowles thinks the Government has some responsibility. Some builders thought the situation would solve itself if people were just warned "not to pay too much."

He Enjoys the Job

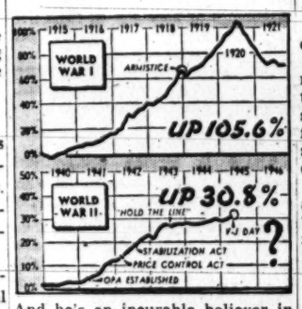
Putting building materials back under priorities control and channelling them to moderately-priced homes for veterans is one answer to what Bowles had thought should be done. Prices on old homes still are uncontrolled and so are land prices, which in many States have doubled since the war started.

Whatever Bowles is after, he wins the respect of his adversaries by the wholehearted manner in which he puts all the cards on the table and never stops plugging. "Some honest people don't see this the way I do," he is apt to say, "and this is why I believe they are wrong."

Many people wonder why a man who was able to retire from a profitable business at 40 should want to keep on fighting OPA's battles. The answer seems to be that he considers Government service a worthy calling—and enjoys it.

He is the third OPA administrator. The first, Leon Henderson, was a rough-and-tumble customer who believed in knocking heads together and watched everybody. Former Senator Prentiss Brown never liked the job and was too good natured to stomach much of it. Bowles is just as good natured as Brown and can fight just as long as Henderson.

Bowles' good nature never confuses him on issues. He can keep on saying no, even while smiling.



And he's an incurable believer in the honesty of most people. Just tell enough people enough of the facts and they are with you—if you are right—is the way he figures it. If you doubt him, there are some charts he would be glad to show you—and also some American history he could recite.

It Looks Bad for Bobbysox!

Those Bobbysox girls of today (top at Sinatra show) can't be compared with the flapper of the last war—shown at left. They are young but not gentle or even pretty enough, declares Popular Author Fannie Hurst—who warns that danger's ahead when both youth and parents are not first rate individuals

Flapper of 1919 Rated As Much Finer Person

By Fannie Hurst

Novelist known for stories on foibles of American Youth

New York, Dec. 29 (INS).—"Juvenile delinquency" is what they call it. Wars stir it up, like a spoon in muddy water. It can assume grave proportions. Again, it may appear and disappear like measles. In any event, it is dangerous.

Wars are fertile soil for it, so, we again have it with us. Millions of our youth will muddle through this period into the normal and good life. Others will succumb. . . .

One of the high hazards of the scourge of juvenile delinquency is the teen-age girl. But likewise, the odds are in her favor.

Do you remember the flapper, controversial girl of the 20's? She was jazz-mad, drank cocktails, slapped on the lipstick and allegedly was on her way to the dogs. But apparently she never reached that limbo.

Instead, she married her returning doughboy who was the GI of World War I and they became the parents of the bobbysox.

Not Feminine Today

What kind of a composite mother does a one-time "flapper" make?

She makes the immemorial mother with something of Old Testament maternalism in her eyes, as she waits for the return of her GI from overseas or regards the strange doings of her bobbysox daughter.

The bobbysoxers are younger by a year or two than were their "flapper" mamas. They have different silhouettes.

Our teen-age girls smoke in the streets, make love on park benches, jive-dance. They wear shorts, body-revealing sweaters, flat-soled shoes and, of course, socks.

They are not feminine like their flapper prototypes. Today it's smart to slide into grimy sneakers, drag a turtle-neck sweater over long bobs, slip into oblique smoked glasses, cram a pack of cigarettes into a wind-jammer pocket and know all the answers.

So much for a flash of the bobbysox-mother-of-tomorrow, as she lines up for inspection.

Hit Bottom Sometime

Youth has a capacity for muddling through. But just the same, you cannot go on lowering standards and not eventually hit some kind of bottom.

Our teen-age girls today present brand-new and highly explosive problems.

Bobbysox, caught in the terrible exigencies of wars, has married her GI on instantaneous acquaintance.

Consequently, she now is establishing new early-marriage history in America. She is an untried and all-too-often dangerously unequipped mother. She is as new to her husband as he is to her. Their future may lie ahead—but perilously.

Millions of unmarried teen-age girls also must adjust now to a peacetime world.

The present problem of the teen-age girls is hydra-headed.

We must bear in mind that conditions and environment have played no small part in robbing our present teen-age girls, or reducing to minimum, those qualities which we have come to believe make for higher womanhood.

Still More Susceptible

Our bobbysoxers are younger and therefore even more susceptible to environment than were the "flappers."

We need to watch over them, to provide more easily-accessible recreational facilities. We need to improve our schools and our working conditions to meet their emergencies, because emergency this is!

Our teen-age girls en masse are not sufficiently first-rate. They are not idealistic enough. They are not gentle enough. And yes, I will say it, they are not pretty enough. They have all the makings but lack grooming, posture, allure. They are smart but lack cultivation. They are a little cold-eyed and a little bold-eyed.

The social, industrial and moral displacements of the world have had their way. Blood and tears, story of crime and grief, have been their motion picture and radio diet.

Soldiers' good-byes, sailors after dark, victory-girl seduction, prosperity bloat have been the motif in their pattern of young life.

Last, but not least, parent reconditioning is another of their major necessities.

The courtroom tells a sorry story of parent inability to cope understandingly with a young generation so different from theirs in the "good old days."

Parent lag plays no small part in juvenile delinquency. But we don't talk about that. We better had—or else!

'Next-In-Line' Bill Is Revived By Yule Flight

Continued From Page One

stead that Congress provide for a special election.

Neither the President's recommendations, nor the House-passed bill, have anything to say about one of the biggest loopholes in the present law—failure to provide any machinery for determining "the inability of the President to act." Presidential "inability" due to serious illness has existed several times in our history, but the law doesn't specify who shall say he's disabled.

Overhauling Due

SO, the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee shortly will move for a much more thoroughgoing overhauling of the succession statutes than was originally contemplated either by the President or the House-passed succession bill.

Senator Theodore Francis Green (D., R. I.), chairman of the com-

TRUMAN, HOMETOWN PALS
. . . he didn't worry, Congress did

mittee, will propose a bill calling for a comprehensive search for all of the answers by a special joint House-Senate committee.

To make certain of conclusive action this session, the bill would fix a 90-day deadline for a report back to Congress. Green already has suggested the idea to the President, and may get White House backing.

If anything comes of it, the President's hair-raising flight home Christmas Day may have accomplished more than 150 years of legislative fumbling for an airtight succession law.

Destitute Pin Hopes on Rich, Unloved Yanks

Continued From Page One

defense of the Anglo-American loan in the House of Lords the other day, said, "What a gulf separates us from Washington and what a depth of misunderstanding governs the relationships between even the friendliest and most like-minded nations!"

Only a fool or a congenital optimist would deny it. And it is important that the British economiist stated it so bluntly in London. For the gulf between our peoples which I found in the British capital recently is truly disconcerting. Hardly less so is the remoteness of British public opinion which, in so far as it concerns the United States, is as monumental as ours toward Great Britain.

Jackson Fine Antidote

I found the continent more enlightened about us, but not much. Our reputation has not been enhanced by the quality of many of our representatives aboard. Some of our brass hats in Germany, particularly.

I recall a German publisher, who called up American Military Government to ask how he could get some of the recent works of Hemingway, Dos Passos, Upton Sinclair and Sinclair Lewis. "Who the hell are they?" an American officer demanded.

The point that the German knew is important. Some thoughtful Europeans know much about our Nation, and all of them know how strong we are. That is what they base their hopes on. They know the little men bungling our occupation job in Germany are not necessarily the best we can offer. The presence of Justice Jackson in Germany, for instance, was a fine antidote to some of the smaller minds we have sent there.

Prefer Bread to Ballots

This Year Germans Take Over Own Problems—and Hate It!

By Edd Johnson

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—1946 is the year in which the government of Germany is going to be turned back to the German people, and how they dread it! The Germans prefer bread to ballots—compared to other nations, are almost morbidly concerned about calories. Yet they already are eating better than the Italians, doing better than the Belgians, French and Dutch last winter.

McNARNEY

Most critical shortage is in the French zone, where occupation forces live off the land. The Russians also live off the land, but that zone normally produces an agricultural surplus.

During the war Germans lived off the fat of Europe. Now, feeling their first real pinch of poverty, their cries are loud.

Apathy Alarms AMG

First elections will be held in communities with fewer than 20,000. Larger communities will vote in April. There may be state elections next autumn.

No political party can promise voters more food. Consequently, there is an apathy that discourages American officials, who tend to regard elections as cure-alls. British, French and Russians are less convinced elections will be panaceas.

Every indication points toward continued American policy to turn Germany back to the Germans as fast as possible.

Early in 1946, all American supervision of schools or universities will cease. Newspapers already have been returned to German editors.

The 1946 outlook for public health in Germany is good.

May Be Big Test

Toughest decision of the year will be the extent to which Germany may be reindustrialized.

For AMG officials, most important 1946 development will be turning over their jobs to civilians. The deadline is July 1, but Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, American commander, himself doubts that can be done.

Over-all problem of prime importance is continuance of cooperation among the four occupying powers. On the surface, cooperation seems to be working well. But there are deep questions of national interest. The next 12 months may prove whether world government by compromise is yet possible.

Correction: In the December 16 edition of The Post, it was incorrectly reported that George Sylvester Viereck, prisoner at the District jail, was serving time for sedition. Viereck has not been convicted of sedition. He was convicted for alleged failure to register properly as an agent of a foreign principal. The Post regrets the error.

'Don't Write Books—Act'

Profit From Russia's Mistakes, Fiery Irish Socialist Urges Britain

By George Bernard Shaw

LONDON, Dec. 29 (INS).—The popular notion of democratic government in England is a Utopia in which all are equal—with votes for everybody, employment for everybody, education for everybody; above all, freedom for everybody.

We look to Russia for realization of this dream and what do we find? No freedom at all, everthing state-controlled, British liberties stamped out as felonious, the strike banned as high treason, trade unions pressed into State service, division of society into rich and poor.

Add to this Russia's breaking up the Foreign Ministers' conference in London, and the West, terror-stricken, concluded Stalin is another Bismark playing power politics.

I suggest a less alarming explanation.

Stalin, a practical statesman, knows that taking the work out of the hands of the Big Three and putting it into the hands of all states mean years and years of futile talk—with European civilization, meanwhile, perishing of malnutrition and anarchy.

Stalin is accustomed to action, change; we to talk, talk and more talk and no change.

Meanwhile, our Utopians are disappointed because it seems Stalin is not going ahead, but back. For instance, equality of income is fundamental in socialism plus democracy. But this is quiet beyond the understanding of our politically uneducated. To the Utopian Socialist it seems quite simple for a Socialist government to abolish wages and divide the national income equally.

It Won't Work

Holy innocence! Unless the dividend amounted to eighty pounds ($320) a week or thereabouts such a step would play old Harry with industry and the professions.

In a civilized society we need a civilian army of laborers, craftsmen and professionals officered by, say, from five to 10 per cent of thinkers, directors and a few geniuses.

None of these can do without the rest. And their basic needs are the same: it costs no more to feed, clothe and shelter the most miraculously gifted genius than the hewer of wood. In fact, it costs less, for Michaelangelo could do with less food and clothes than Mick, the British ditch-digger.

But basic satisfactions will not produce the necessary 10 per cent of thinkers. These cost schooling and culture as well.

When Bolshevik rulers took over Russia, they threw out all successful farmers, employers, shopkeepers, university graduates and their children.

They soon found they had knocked the linchpin out of the national applecart.

Lenin, quick to mend mistakes, was helped by the capitalist West, which made war on him and thereby enabled him to force military communism. Finally, he substituted British Fabian socialism for Russian utopian catastrophism.

Way Out Obvious

The way out for all of us is obvious.

The cultural income must be retained and the harvest from field and factory increased until sufficient to raise the basic bare subsistence income up to the cultural level. This would make the two classes intermarriageable and big fortunes made here and there will not matter.

The government which effects this will have to fight both snobbery, which demands that superiority in culture entitles a citizen to higher pay, and the impatience of commoners to have their subsistence wage raised faster than production can afford it.

The war is followed immediately by a series of strikes in Britain and America. All strikes are finally futile because when it comes to a starving match strikers are first to starve. But they may go far enough to upset the government and wreck civilization or else force the government to make strikes criminal whereupon it will be accused of destroying liberty.

Unless every possible concession is made to rank and file workers and the situation is explained by those, if any, who understand it, we may have civil war all over the globe.

What Lessons Learned?

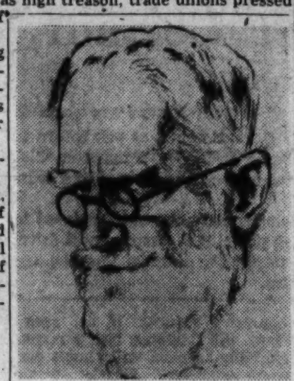
What new discovery has Russia made and what lesson learned from all this? Simply that there are the two basic incomes in civilized society: One for directed soldiers and workers, the other for directors, inventors, mathematicians, philosophers, financiers, artists and rulers.

The first has nothing to cover except bare subsistence and reproduction; the second at least five times as much for cultural surroundings.

Carpenters in Ireland used to be hired for eight shillings a week whilst the lord lieutenant had 20,000 pounds sterling a year. Yet the lieutenant's expenses were such that he could not live on his salary.

Aristotle and De Quincey regarded coexistence of the two incomes inevitable. But there are two snags: it divides society into rich and poor and produces class war; as rich and poor are not in practice intermarriageable, it makes eugenic breeding impossible. The other snag is worse. If the subsistence quota of national income is too low and working hours too long for culture, the supply of capable thinkers and leaders is cut off and there is not enough driving power for national industry, art and science. Public service, incompetently managed, will be blundering, dilatory, corrupt and will not always stand comparison with private enterprise.

Remedies most likely to be tried are surtaxation and secondary education for all classes. But surtaxation impoverishes the rich instead of enriching the poor. As to free education, Russia's experience is notable.



FABIAN FOLLOWER SHAW
. . . fatheads when brains needed!

Works Wrong Way

The Soviets began with coeducation with a minimum of discipline. But it turned out most children cannot qualify as epic poets, mathematicians or philosophers. Secondary education is thrown away on them. Boys and girls together distract each other. Technical training to make craftsmen was indispensable, academic doctrine to make amateur philosophers less pressing.

Consequently, boys and girls now are educated separately after 14 and secondary education must be paid for by all who cannot win scholarships, of which there are plenty.

When we learn trade unions are tolerated only as organs of the state and that wages are lower than in England, we call this tyranny, forgetting British trade unionism is quite the least democratic institution on earth.

Here's Big Danger

In Russia the union wage allows the worker more pocket money than his British parallel, who has to pay enormous rents and must buy amenities that are publicly provided in Russia. Trade unionism has annexed the state in Russia; in England it still fights the state.

All in all, we believe Russia will pull through yet. Since she has made all the mistakes for us, we should take care not to make them all over again.

Britons are fertile enough in original ideas. But, instead of setting seriously to work, we leave that to Teutons, Slavs, Latins and Yankees and just keep writing books about them nobody reads.

That way danger lies. I, the Irishman, see the English not as fools, but as nonadult fatheads, bewildered in an age when nothing counts but brain power and atomic bombs.

Not All Docile

'46 to Test Allies' Rule Over Japan

By Mark Gayn

Sendai, Japan, Dec. 29.—On all calendars in the gray huge building that houses Allied headquarters in Tokyo, the date of March 15, 1946, is marked with red pencil. Then the Allied command will know whether Japan is to go hungry or will manage to pull through the year. The answer will be all important, for in 1946, the shadow of the rice bowl will lie dark on both domestic politics and the Allied program.

It is an error to think the elements which fought us until last August have been wiped out. They are simply lying low in fear of Allied retribution and in hope of trouble. A near-famine would give them chance to organize, preach jingoism and launch widespread opposition.

The Japanese claim their country in 1946 will have to get along on the lowest rice yield in 50 years. This may be part of a deliberate campaign to frighten the Allies into feeding Japan.

But not all of this is propaganda. Even here in the heart of the rich farm belt, prefectural officials already are manufacturing bread made of tree bark, dry leaves, fish and nuts. Around March 15, there will be a lot of people here ready to eat it. And things will be much worse in the cities.

Unemployment to Rise

Almost as much as rice, lack of coal will loom large on the Japanese scene. Essential industries will remain closed. Nor can badly needed chemical fertilizers be produced until adequate coal supplies are available.

Japan is certain in the coming year to suffer from increasingly acute unemployment. Japanese estimate current idleness at seven million. Things will be worse when other millions who have lived on war savings exhaust them. Urban banks already indicate a tremendous rate of withdrawals.

The coming year will be a year of unrelieved commodity shortages, ranging from charcoal to socks. When I talked to the governor of this prefecture or state, he was wearing a frayed shirt and suit and his office was ice cold.

Things are unbelievably worse with the poorer people, who have never had a reserve of shoes, clothes or kitchen utensils with which to last out the years of severe rationing.

Still Resist Change

Beyond a doubt, 1946 will continue to see a struggle between the victors, anxious to reshape the fabric of Japan, and an important section of the Japanese people. There might be no acts of violence against Allied troops, but directives will continue to be politely ignored. The old political system, right down to neighborhood associations, will continue to resist change. The ways of feudal Japan will remain largely unaltered.

But the clouds will not be without their silver lining. From hesitant beginning, Japan's workers will assert their power next year—through labor unions, elections and successful strikes.

Tenants who have done well this year because of the large boost in the price of rice will be able to buy land under provisions of the reform bill forced through by General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

Liberal political parties will have a chance to campaign and will undoubtedly win many Diet seats.

This will not be a happy year for Japan, but out of the violence and wreckage might well come a better country and people. Like the last 4 months, the next 12 will call for instant alertness and pressures. With both, democracy might stand a chance.

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The Washington Post

A Badly Battered World Picks Itself Up, Looks at 1946

China Given a Chance If Rivals Stop Beating Each Other's Brains Out

By John Graham Dowling
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

PEIPING, China, Dec. 29.—The position of China in the world of 1946 may encompass a brilliant future of social and economic rehabilitation or may stagnate into the shabby frustration of continued civil war, depending upon the stature of China's political leaders and their honesty in seeking a truly peaceful, united nation, a Chinese observer reported here today.

The peaceful solution of China's internal trouble is the primary basis on which all of this vast country's social and political and economic problems must be approached.

There are, however, increasing signals of sincere willingness among both Communist and Chungking officials to avoid fratricidal strife and to seek China's solution around the conference table.

This has given heart to many Chinese businessmen and intellectuals, the overwhelming majority of whom wish to set their house in order and to take their place in dignity among the United Nations.

Talks in Progress

The military deadlock, with the Nationalist forces controlling China's principal cities, seaports and most of the fertile regions and the Communists controlling virtually all of the interior lines of communications, has led to a certain amount of realistic understanding between the two largest opposing parties.

Communist representatives are now in Chungking to discuss the basic principles of understanding.

If their talks are successful, the political consultative council, composed of representatives of all shades of political opinion in the country, will convene, probably before the Chinese new year.

Further, the effect of the success or the failure of Gen. George C. Marshall's mission to China upon the Kuomintang-Communist talks is awaited with considerable interest.

If, at the conference table, agreement can be reached between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's people and the people of Mao Tse-Tung, Chinese Communist leader, then it is probable that a national assembly to adopt a permanent constitution will be held next May 5.

Mao was at one time a Communist member of the Kuomintang, before the split between right and left in the 1920's.

Economic Planners Busy

That agreement will be reached between these two leaders is the premise upon which the social and economic rehabilitation of China rests.

Yet, while awaiting the establishment of order and reopening of communications, China's economic planners have not been idle.

A Supreme National Council was established in Chungking last month to expedite the work of economic restoration, promote national economic reconstruction and develop and raise the standard of living of the Chinese people.

The functions of the council, which will have both foreign and Chinese advisers, are to utilize the resources of the nation to the best possible advantage, to decide important economic policies, to draw up economic activities of various departments, such as communications, agriculture and forestry, food, education and social welfare, and to examine and check the various economic projects.

Chiang has outlined his program for the reconstruction of China for the Supreme Economic Council. It includes the improvement and development of communications, the increase of agricultural production, encouraging the development of Chinese industry and foreign trade, the purchase abroad of equipment necessary to develop industry and agriculture, the improvement of public health and, finally, the development of river conservation and the utilization of hydraulic resources of the country for industrial purposes.

Nation Lags Behind

With the coming of peace and the restoration of life and trade to the ports and the interior of this rich nation, Chiang's ambitious program for the industrialization of China could be realized.

Such a future under a controlled economy, it is believed, could relieve and occupy millions of Chi-

Uncle Sam's the Middle Man

na's masses now still in no-man's land between war and peace.

Such a general program, with the admission of social benefits such as universal education, public health services, unemployment relief and a solution of the housing problem in China's congested areas, is a movement in which many sincere Chinese are genuinely interested.

Yet, as a result of China's internal troubles, this nation at present is behind other war-torn nations on the road back to social security.

China is still in the throes of Sun Yat-Sen's revolution.

Upon the outcome of that revolution will depend the future of China and of China's people.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Java, a land of color, today is aflame—with a revolt against the Dutch, who have ruled her for centuries. Until peace is restored sugar, rubber and oil industries cannot support the natives, who now fish (at left) or farm their own plots in order to eat. Rubber trees (like that seen top right) go untapped as natives refuse to work, seeing that wages are worthless with nothing to buy

Famine 'Certain' in Few Months

Sugar, Rubber, Oil Output Trickles as Javanese Fight

BATAVIA, Java., Dec. 29.—The 70 million who inhabit the Netherlands Indies and who have lived better than the average Oriental, face the coming year with little hope of maintaining these living standards.

Politically, return to an orderly life seems far away. Economically, the outlook could hardly be blacker, particularly in the major industries on which the bulk of the population depends for subsistence.

Socially, the breakdown of communications with the continuing influence of well-armed extremist youth groups tends toward isolating communities. With cash income cut, reestablishment of schools and social services obviously is impossible.

Peace must come before major economic developments can be resumed, or administration returned to normal.

In some "outer provinces," such as the islands of Celebes, Bali and Borneo, where the Extremist movement has not had the advantage of Japanese organization, order has been established and normalcy is returning.

But in Java where 50 million are crammed into the most densely populated area in the world, and in Sumatra with its eight million, there is no real law and no security.

Nothing to Buy

The three major industries—sugar, rubber and oil—cannot resume large-scale activity in 1946. Most Javanese and Sumatrans live off these industries. Until peace in the hinterland is restored, no rubber products can be expected. Even where pacified, as in Borneo, the people cannot be induced to begin tapping the bursting trees. They have to concentrate on cultivation of needed food crops. Wages are worthless as there is nothing to buy.

The greatest need is for "inducement goods" — cotton and textile goods and cheap hardware that was obtainable from the United States.

THE normal Javanese sugar area is about 250,000 acres. At present the planted area does not exceed 50,000. Of 80 mills that operated before Pearl Harbor, 27 could resume operations. The rest were dismantled by the Japanese.

Approximately 10 million depend on the sugar industry for the wages that would provide comfortable living margin.

The planting season comes in April and May, but it will be impossible to begin work until experts can go into the interior to reorganize and rebuild plantations and plants.

Plants Severely Damaged

THE oil prospect, if anything, is worse. The fields of Java and Sumatra, where American companies have holdings, are in areas controlled by the extremists. Engineers have been unable to reach them. Fields and plants have been so effectively destroyed that even under peace conditions it would be difficult to restore them within a year.

Dr. H. Foster Bain, a Washington expert, late in 1941 found that Dutch demolition preparations were so complete that, if carried out, it would take two years to repair the damage.

THE outlook for the mass of the people in 1946 is nightmarish. Despite assurances of Indonesian leaders, all authorities, including the non-Dutch, agree that the first half of 1946 is certain to bring famine.

One source predicts 10 million deaths from starvation and the resulting malnutrition followed by tuberculosis.

Rice production has been halved. Even if full production were resumed, and rice imported from Siam, Burma and Indo-China as in prewar years, the problem of distribution would remain insoluble because of the disorder and shortage of trucks.

British Support Sjahrir

POLITICALLY, all depends on how completely the extremist youth bands can be controlled.

The British obviously are trying to strengthen the hand of Premier Sutan Sjahrir's moderates in the January elections and enable him to win the support of the peace-minded.

If this can be done and if Sjahrir can agree with the Dutch on recognition of the "republic," then a step will have been taken toward resumption of economic activity.

But even the most optimistic doubt that the terrorist youth bands can be controlled in time to prevent 1946 from being a black year in the Netherlands Indies.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Billion From U. S.

Italy Banking On Big Loans To Avert Chaos

By John M. Mecklin

Rome, Dec. 29.—Whether 1946 will bring new life to Italy or more misery depends to a staggering extent on the understanding of her former enemies. If the American people help, this could be the greatest year of decision for Italy since its 45 million inhabitants united 75 years ago.

Millions are hungry in Italy, cold and poorly clothed. There are inflation and unemployment, bitterness and cynicism. Want was here before and from it came Fascism. It can come again.

Minimum Means That

The Italian government's formulated "absolute minimum program will cost $1,700,000,000. Even then the average diet will be slightly more than half that in the United States.

Italy hopes to obtain only 100 million dollars in loans from foreign countries such as Switzerland, Sweden and Spain. Another 298 million dollars will be scraped together from exports and profits of the Italian merchant marine and an estimated 40 million dollars from Italian-Americans in the United States as gifts and loans to relatives.

The remainder, $1,262,000,000, must come from the United States and, if not provided, may throw Italy into chaos. Of the total 450 million already has been allotted UNRRA. Italy hopes to negotiate the rest through the Export-Import Bank and loans from private firms if Congress amends the Johnson Act, which forbids loans to debtor nations.

Need Clarified Status

Second only to economic aid in importance is Italy's urgent need for a permanent peace treaty. Today she is little more than a colony of the Allies. Her government is without real power, her boundaries undefined, her means of dealing with the rest of the world limited.

Third most vital problem in 1946 is the calling of her first free national election in a quarter of a century, probably in April. Because of Italy's destitution, the Allies are in a position, if they so choose, to underwrite the birth of real democracy then.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Storms Due as Peron Holds On in Argentina

By Virginia Prewett

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 29.—Latin America ends a turbulent year with the certainty of new storms ahead, political, social and economic.

With Col. Juan Peron as candidate for president, Argentina soon faces a showdown crisis. Peron asks electoral approval for a "60-year" program. But an international diplomatic offensive also is underway against the militarist regime that Peron represents.

The United States has blasted Argentina's nonfulfillment of the Chapultepec pledges. Uruguay has tossed the idea of combined intervention into the laps of the Western Hemisphere. The door has not been slammed on this proposal.

Mexico and Guatemala have gone a step farther and recommended collective break in diplomatic relations for nonfulfillment of agreements. The final act of Chapultepec was so inclusive that action could be taken for failure to permit free elections.

Build Counterfire

Argentina's government meanwhile has been busy building counterfire by strengthening South America's southern bloc.

December 22, final details were

Plugs hard for presidency

settled for a 15-million-dollar Argentine loan to Bolivia, where a military clique is also in power. Argentina is negotiating a $2,500,000 loan with Paraguay, where yet another Fascist military group is in the saddle.

At least two governments, Brazil and the United States, would like an international showdown before Argentina's February elections. Both see danger in a pattern where Nazi finance kings go free and Peron is openly charged with connections with the German economic empire.

In Argentina lines are strictly drawn between forces backing Peron and democratic opposition. Socialist, Communist, Progressive and radical parties have finally united for the election campaign but lack fiery leadership.

Peron Raises Wages

Peron, meanwhile, threw a year-end bombshell December 21 with a decree giving most workers a bonus and wage raise, ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

Repeated bungling of army moves to overthrow the clique backing Peron has caused Argentine pro-Democrats to give up all hope for a change imposed by this quarter.

Actually, the 50 or 60 officers who control the Argentine army believe that having Peron as president is the only way out of the present situation for the army but are extremely anxious to give the appearance of holding fair elections.

Cafe strategists say the only solution is a purely civilian move against the government. Reports persist that a large quantity of arms is being being brought in.

But when pro-Democrats tried to break up a Peron meeting December 8 youths who appeared with a nondescript collection of pistols did not know how to use them.

Really Underground?

Argentina's underground has really gone underground. If anything is brought off, it probably will be by a small group that keeps its plans to itself.

Against the background of officially sponsored propaganda about exploitation of workers, big business is preparing to take the stand that it simply cannot pay new wage increases. Little business is frantic.

With inflation already started, the Argentine government is toying with the idea of devaluating the peso early in the year.

Argentina's wheat crop is below normal this year, its corn crop down and cattle exports below average. But Argentina still is the most powerful and productive country in Latin America, which makes its present political course all the more serious.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Taking the Left Fork, Britain Trims Sails Against Austerity Ahead

By Peter Whitney
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Britain's outlook for 1946 is a lean year, perhaps a year of crisis—a year in which economics and politics will be more important to daily life of the average citizen than most Americans can imagine. But economics dominate politics.

It will be a year in which the blend of Marxism and old-fashioned liberalism which characterizes the Labor Party will be put to a test more searching than any political or economic doctrine has had to face in Britain since the famous Reform Bill of 1832.

In 1832 Britain took the left fork and went on to prosper with increasingly free trade and colonial expansion marching. This year she has taken the left fork again, but there is no Victorian era of expansion and abundance in prospect. It is, indeed, in many respects for a contracting society that Labor's legislative pilot, Herbert Morrison, has trimmed his sails, a society in which the state will take over and liquidate errors, replan towns, insure basic income security for an increasingly senescent population.

Shortages to Continue

One large part of Britain's peace effort must be devoted to simple repair and replacement of houses, machines, public utilities. Another large part of her effort will be devoted to working for foreign consumers, to restore the British balance of trade and begin to liquidate debts.

So while British productive power must be expanded an estimated 100 per cent, the British consumer will have to keep on "doing without" for perhaps the full five years of Labor's first term of office. This fact runs like a red budget line through all British planning and thought.

Britain has its critics, too

Unlike the United States, where there is no foreign debt and a mere three-year backlog of consumer goods to replace, in Britain there is a six-year backlog, increased by physical destruction estimated at more than one billion dollars. And except for bare essentials like houses for the poor, this consumer backlog takes third priority in Morrison's scheme for the next five years.

No False Cheeriness

Faced by these problems, some inherited from do-nothing Tory governments of the 1920's, Labor has commendably refused to take a line of false cheeriness. Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, has bluntly told motor manufacturers they must devote half their output to the export markets. Morrison himself, in Parliament last August, had this to say:

"I do not want to overemphasize the difficulties, but our overseas economic situation is most grave and difficult. We have large sterling debts and we must therefore expand our exports and cut our imports. In some respects we must go below wartime austerity."

Little has been made of it in reports to the outside world, but the British Labor government is far from being so doctrinairely socialist that it has no interest in production. Morrison himself risked being called a heretic from socialism with his repeated assurances that efficiency, not ideology, is the test to be applied in carrying out Labor's program of nationalization. To private industry he has said, in effect, "If you can produce efficiently you may stay private."

On the agenda of the 1946 Parliament are, firstly, the bill to nationalize the coal mines. So firm is Labor's majority and so taken-for-granted its intent to socialize coal production that this bill will run into difficulties only in detail.

Second in importance perhaps are the social insurance proposals, based on the famous wartime Beveridge report, but even more liberal. Under it the entire population will be insured against all the basic contingencies.

Under Running Fire

After these come the nationalization of rail and long distance highway transportation.

All the time the government will be under running fire over the housing program and the process of demobilization.

A word is in order about United States-British relations and their effect on internal British policy. Few Americans understand how completely British economy normally is at the mercy of the vagaries of world trade. Not until you have sat down to a British breakfast with (in peacetime) oranges from South Africa, marmalade from Spain, coffee from Kenya, eggs from Denmark and bacon from Canada, does the reality of an overcrowded island begin to become concrete.

Friction Bad Omen

The average man does not understand the trade and currency policies to which his government had to commit itself in order to get what is admittedly a generous loan from the United States. But there is a widespread sense that, thanks to the agreements, the British economy is now not merely at the mercy of world trade but specifically at the mercy of the United States and its economic policies. That is the real meaning of the loud outcry that was heard when the Labor government slugged the loan and Bretton Woods through the House of Commons in a night.

The American observer detected in that outcry some element of complaint, not against the doctor's bill but at the sickness itself. But the danger is that the disillusion that follows every war will in Britain's case become focused upon the United States as the source of all the austerity Britain must endure and the destination of all goods Britain must do without.

This may be more than disagreeable; it may be dangerous. Wise heads here think the trade and currency agreements, including Bretton Woods, which were part and parcel of the Washington loan plan, are workable only in a mutually understanding and not overcompetitive spirit. Therefore, they reason, friction at the beginning was not a good omen.

Tank Roar Opened '45; Pigskin Clash Ended It

January Americans hoped Hitler would get his this year. Patton drove into Nazi flank in Belgium. Hitler said he wouldn't surrender. Headline: "Meat Supply Gone With Old Year." United States Armed Forces grew to 11,900,000. France joined United Nations and Jap balloon fell in Oregon. New York cop bet on horse, won, then arrested bookie. Army gave orders at Montgomery Ward. Paris had no flour, Italy no blankets. In Greece ELAS and British signed truce. President Roosevelt was inaugurated again and son Elliott's mastiff bumped three servicemen from Army plane. Russians were 73 miles east of Berlin.

February East of Chicago had coldest winter in 25 years. Fala's bride bit him. Many GIs AWOL in Europe. Allies hit Germany with 8000 planes as 1200 hit Tokyo. Bataan recaptured. "I've got more land than willpower," said Florida realtor, trading lot for 15 cartons of cigarettes. Iwo Jima fighting began and 68 freed nurses in Philippines drew $6500 back pay apiece. Gloria Vanderbilt, of age, got $4,500,000. Midnight curfew slapped on. FDR returned to White House after 5-week 14,000-mile trip to see Stalin, Churchill.

March John L. Lewis asks 10-cent-a-ton royalty from soft coal operators. Ninth Army reached Rhine. MacArthur raised Old Glory on Corregidor and 10 Detroit plants were struck. Act of Chapultepec born. Henry Wallace became Secretary of Commerce. Ed Flynn shivered in Russia and Marines advanced by inches on Iwo. Ohio was in flood. Sinatra's draft board kept him 4-F. Red Skelton remarried, kept first wife as manager. Crosby and Bergman won Oscars. Duke of Windsor quit Bahamas. Lloyd George died. Argentina hem-hawed, declared war on Axis.

April There was no April's fool about landing on Okinawa. Book of the month: seed catalogue. Russia called it quits with Japs. "I have a terrific headache," said President Roosevelt—and died at Warm Springs. Redeployment began. Gloria Vanderbilt divorced Pat di Cicco, marrying Leopold Stokowski. Ernie Pyle was killed. Forty-six nations met in San Francisco. Goering was kicked out of Luftwaffe and Italians hung dead Duce by heels. U. S. and Russian armies joined.

May Hitler was dead — the Nazis said. War ended in Europe. "Harvey" won Pulitzer prize. Display lighting came on again. In Omaha, it snowed. Lend-lease for Russia suspended and WAC had third birthday. Himmler killed himself. Cabinet footnotes: Out—Biddle, Perkins, Wickard; In—Clark, Schwellenbach, Anderson. A mother asked a Connecticut

ration board for enough points to get son out of the Army. Harry Hopkins talked with Stalin.

June Peace—and new Ford went on display. Allies took control of Germany. Hoop, jr. won Kentucky Derby. An Army officer, WAC and sergeant survived plane crash in New Guinea and House passed antipoll tax bill. Laborite Bevin, in Commons, called Lady Astor an "Old Gas Bag." "Oh, dear!" she replied. Ferruccio Parri became premier of Italy and Lieut. Gen. Buckner was killed. Four hundred GIs' Australian wives sailed for new home. Strikes had doubled since VE-Day; Truman closed UNO Conference. Price control was extended.

July Mayor LaGuardia read comics over the air—with gestures. Harry Hopkins resigned and Barbara Hutton tired of Cary Grant. FEPC was extended one year. New York hotel guests had to make own beds. Soap got scarce. Truman played Beethoven for Stalin and Churchill at Potsdam and Labor won by a landslide in Britain. The Senate ratified United Nations Charter.

August A jet plane "loafed" from Dayton to New York (544 miles) in 62 minutes. Chicago led National League; Detroit, American. Atomic bomb on Hiroshima announced. Clare Booth Luce turned actress in Connecticut and Russia declared war on Japan. Hawaii Mars sank in Chesapeake Bay. Everybody waited—then it was announced: Japan would surrender. Petain was sentenced. Gas rationing ended. China Nationalist and Communist troops tangled and MacArthur set up shop in Yokohama. Nazis were indicted for war crimes. In Newark a boy, 12, out playing football was told his apron had beat 250 girls' sewing in national contest.

September Japan signed. Yamashita surrendered to Wainwright and American flag went up on Wake. Congress reconvened. Chiangs reunited after 14 months. Harry Hopkins got DSM. Russians beat Americans in radio chess tournament. For first time in six years no war communique was issued. Quisling sentenced and Tojo tried suicide. General Pershing turned 86. Shirley Temple was on her honeymoon while London session of Council of Foreign Ministers drew morosely to a close.

October AWOL — 11,145 Canadians. Color pictures were televised successfully. DAR refused to let Hazel Scott play in Constitution Hall. Detroit Tigers won World Series. Laval was shot and Admiral Halsey's team came home. Russia signed United Nations Charter, making it effective. Both houses agreed to cut 1946 taxes. President Medina of Venezuela was revolutionized out. President Vargas, Brazil, resigned. Shoe rationing ended.

November Indonesians rebelled in Java. Nationalists and Reds battled in China. Riots in Palestine, Cairo Balkans. Army-Navy merger argued. Attlee and Truman decided to turn atomic data over eventually to UNO. Cordell Hull won Nobel prize. Going out: Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, Naval Chief. Going in: Ike Eisenhower, Admiral Chester Nimitz. New York elected Bill O'Dwyer mayor. War trials started at Nuernburg. Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley quit as Ambassador to China. His successor: General Marshall. Food rationing ended, except sugar. CIO walked out of General Motors. Separatists rose up in Iran. Yugoslavs proclaimed republic. Elliott Roosevelt denied post as vestryman at Hyde Park.

December U. S. was chosen site for UNO headquarters and Mrs. Roosevelt named one of 9 U. S. delegates. Gen. George S. Patton buried beside Third Army private in Luxembourg. U. S.-British loan negotiated and 11 billion dollar Victory Loan went over the top. In West Virginia a deer ran off with a hunter's gun. General Motors picketed and 1190 soldiers out of 4424 returning on transport announced they would reenlist because of "unsettled civilian conditions." Pearl Harbor inquiries extended. Draft of fathers ended. Thirty-two cardinals created by Pope, included four from U. S. Army's steamrolling football team ended undefeated season by beating Navy.

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PAC Poll

Under our representative form of Government, every voter or organized group of voters is entitled to seek information from members of Congress concerning their views and voting record on leading issues. Consequently, the CIO's Political Action Committee is within its rights if it chooses to poll Senators and Representatives during the present recess in order to find out where they stand on legislative measures of special interest to labor, dealing with such problems as minimum wages, strikes and full employment.

Nevertheless, we do not believe that many legislators will be willing to stand up and be counted at the bidding of a group representing a relatively small segment of the electorate. A member of Congress addresses his appeal for support to voters of all classes. He is consequently under an obligation to represent the interests of all to the best of his ability. If he is wise and public-spirited he will, therefore, refuse to permit any special interest group to claim him for its own, even if his convictions and his voting record make him acceptable to that group. Furthermore, any experienced politician knows that the friends acquired by the sight of his name on the white list of any organization, whether a union of workers or of employers, are offset by the friends alienated and the enemies made by that same possessive labeling.

Aside from these rather self-seeking reasons for refusing to become a party to the PAC's attempt to separate the legislative sheep from the goats, according to its own tests of worth, members of Congress would find themselves seriously handicapped by positive commitments to support or oppose the specific legislative measures on the CIO list. Indorsements in principle of programs to achieve full employment, insure fair labor practices and raise labor standards might be safely made, but they would be comparatively meaningless declarations. Yet the alternative, indorsement of particular, highly controversial proposals for attaining these universally desired objectives, would deprive our legislators of the freedom of action that is essential in a great lawmaking body where compromise is the order of the day. Legislators lose much of their usefulness if they are put into mental straight jackets. They must be free to make concessions as the price of counterconcessions. They should feel at liberty to change their views about pending legislation if convinced that their position is untenable.

Such freedom is, of course, subject to abuse; but if it is abused, the people can later make known their dissatisfaction by returning their representatives to private life. In any case, the man who is guided in making his decisions by his conscience and his common sense is a much more trustworthy servant of all the people than one who makes hard and fast commitments in the hope of gaining or holding the support of influential groups within the electorate.

That $10,000 Ceiling

A good deal of criticism is being directed against the Administration's housing program at its weakest point—the $10,000 limitation on dwelling units for which scarce materials may be obtained after January 15. Representatives Outland and Woodhouse point out, for example, that the greatest need is for houses costing much less than $10,000 or renting for much less than $80 a month. Few returning veterans, for whom the great bulk of the new housing should be built next year, can afford these maximum prices. Certainly the critics are right in saying that scarce materials should be used to supply homes of the type that are in the greatest demand.

It seems to us, however, that the Administration has overcome the most serious objection to its housing program. It was said that, with only a $10,000 ceiling, $8000 houses would be built and sold for $10,000. That danger appears to have been greatly minimized by Civilian Production Administrator Small's arrangement with the FHA to examine all builders' specifications. Prices reasonably in line with the cost of the home will have to be fixed before builders will be able to obtain scarce materials. Of course, this alone is no guarantee that an abundance of lower-priced homes will be built, but it will prevent excess profiteering. And Mr. Small has promised that if too large a percentage of the dwelling units are in the top bracket, further steps will be taken to concentrate building in lower-price ranges. Apparently the National Housing Administration as well as the CPA sees need for a limited number of $10,000 houses and is loath at this time wholly to eliminate that type from the program for which materials will be allocated.

The important thing, as we see it, is to get the program under way with all possible speed and to keep it flexible so that the most pressing needs of returning veterans can be met. Meanwhile, if Congress would hasten to pass the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, additional incentives for the construction of low-cost homes would come into effect through the FHA insurance plan. We must not lose sight of the fact that restrictions alone will not produce the large volume of new housing that the Nation is calling for. While channeling available materials into the field where the need is greatest, the Government should also be protecting the public from skyrocketing prices and taking every feasible step toward encouraging residential construction as a sound and promising industry.

Atomic Commission

The microscope is not the right instrument for examination of the Moscow agreement on the establishment of an atomic power commission. We have to remember that the statesmen assembled in the Russian capital did not attempt to work out a definitive agreement as to how atomic energy shall be controlled. What they did was to join hands in proposing that the General Assembly of the United Nations set up a commission to study the subject. If their resolution is adopted, the commission thus created will be under instruction to "inquire into all phases of the problem and make such recommendations from time to time with respect to them as it finds possible."

We do not think, as Senator Vandenberg apparently did, that there is any cause for alarm in the fact that the proposed resolution lists "the exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful ends" first among the objectives to be sought by the commission. The Senator hastened to the State Department for reassurance that the order in which the objectives were listed was incidental and that each of the four specific objectives will be accompanied by full security requirements. The State Department gave him such assurance. The strange thing is that such a point should have been raised at this time, for the objectives listed at Moscow and the order in which they appear are identical to the objectives listed in the Truman-Attlee-King declaration in Washington six weeks ago.

The Washington agreement, like the Moscow agreement, also provided that "the work of the commission should proceed by separate stages, the successful completion of each of which will develop the necessary confidence of the world before the next stage is undertaken." The Truman-Attlee-King declaration went still further and suggested specifically that "the commission might well devote its attention first to the wide exchange of scientists and scientific information, and as a second stage to the development of full knowledge concerning natural resources and raw materials." This language does not appear in the resolution proposed at Moscow.

It seems to us, nevertheless, that the exchange of basic scientific information is the right place to start. Senator Vandenberg seems to fear that full information on the making of atom bombs will be disclosed before adequate inspection safeguards are set up. We, too, should be deeply concerned if any such course were contemplated. But it must be remembered that the basic scientific information concerning atomic energy has already been made public. Only our industrial processes in making the bomb remain secret. The current proposal, as we see it, is merely that a UNO commission work out plans for routine exchange of basic scientific information and of scientists responsible for its development.

Refusal to move an inch until hard and fast guarantees against use of atomic energy for military purposes can be obtained would be far more dangerous, in our opinion, than the course suggested in the Truman-Attlee-King agreement. The grim fact is that, with the present state of world organization, no absolute safeguards against the use of atom bombs can be obtained. Our safest course is to seek the creation of international controls in good faith. That requires a spirit of give and take and a manifestation of confidence in our neighbors. We cannot afford to forget that any recommendations that the proposed atomic commission may make will be subject to the veto power in the Security Council. For this reason we think it is particularly advantageous that the commission reports are to go, unless security considerations forbid, to the General Assembly as well as the Council. Debate in the Assembly will stir the conscience of mankind while the big nations are adjusting the balance of power among themselves. It is a problem that calls for vision and statesmanship rather than haggling over technicalities and minor misunderstandings.

New Cardinals

The new composition of the College of Cardinals, as announced by Pius XII, may seem at first glance the beginning of a new epoch in the long history of the Roman Catholic Church. For the first time in nearly 500 years the Italians will not constitute a majority of the Sacred College. The full significance of this apparently revolutionary step is not yet clear. It does not necessarily mean, as is now being rather freely predicted, that the next papal conclave will result in the election of a non-Italian and very probably an American Pope. The Italian cardinals will still be 28 out of 70, or considerably more than a third of the college, and could, if they chose to vote as a unit, prevent the election of any candidate not acceptable to them. The power and influence they are still capable of exercising in the conclave is shown in the fact that the next largest national representation to Italy's is that of France, which, after the next consistory, will have only seven candidates. The United States will be third with five.

With these nominations, the membership of the Sacred College is suddenly raised to 70, which is the maximum established by a tradition dating from the time of Pope Sixtus V, in the late sixteenth century. There have, however, been occasions when there were as many as 76 cardinals. In modern times it has been very rare for any Pope to raise the number to a full 70, as Pope Pius XII has done; the custom has been to leave at least a few vacancies to permit a successor to make certain nominations immediately after his election. In this connection, however, it should be remembered that many of the present cardinals, and for that matter some of the new nominees, are men of extremely advanced age and not very likely to survive the present Pontiff.

The preponderance of Italians in the Sacred College and the tradition that only an Italian may hope to be elected Pope was an outgrowth of the Great Schism, during which there were at one time three who claimed the papal throne as the legitimate successor of St. Peter. The Italian hegemony seems to have been one of the devices adopted to check the influence of the councilar party. Originally, of course, the cardinals had been exclusively Roman, comprising the more important bishops, priests and deacons of the city and its environs, and both the title and the college itself are an outgrowth of this circumstance. But by the twelfth century the custom of including foreigners among the cardinals was well established. During the period of the so-called Babylonish captivity, the college was dominated by French ecclesiastics. One of the efforts to heal the Great Schism at the Councils of Constance and Basel was a decree restricting the number of cardinals of any one nationality.

France's Franc

Experts disagree whether the new franc rate of approximately 119 to the dollar and 480 to the pound will bring French export prices into line with world prices. The chief reason for differences of opinion on that score lies in the chaotic state of French prices. This makes it extremely difficult to measure the purchasing power of the franc in relation to other currencies. Fantastic prices are being paid for some articles in the black markets, while retail prices in general have advanced much more rapidly than wholesale prices. Official price data, therefore, provide a very imperfect measure of changes in the internal purchasing power of the currency.

Moreover, it is impossible to determine to what extent prices have been boosted by acute shortages of goods and to what extent they have been lifted by currency inflation. Setting a new value for the franc under such conditions is necessarily in the nature of informed guesswork. Whether the new rate can be held depends, in any case, upon developments that cannot be foreseen. If prices in the United States, for example, were to continue to mount, without offsetting advances in French domestic prices, the French would find their ability to export to the United States increased at the current exchange rates. Contrariwise, if the French government continues to run heavy deficits, currency inflation will progress apace, domestic prices will rise and further devaluation of the franc may become necessary.

In view of existing uncertainties, it might have been better to postpone a decision as to the proper exchange values of the franc until world economic conditions have become more settled. However, the present situation of the French is too intolerable to permit of indefinite delay. They are anxious to increase their exports, and that has been virtually impossible, with the franc grossly overvalued in terms of dollars and pounds. Limited exports have been facilitated by means of subsidies, but, generally speaking, foreign trade has been a one-sided affair, confined chiefly to imports. The consequence has been a steady depletion of French gold reserves.

To date France could not have engaged to any significant extent in export trade, regardless of her domestic price level. For she has been too short of raw materials, fuel and manpower to be able to produce surpluses for sale to other countries. Everything she possessed or could acquire had to be used to meet the pressing needs of her own people. But the time is now at hand when the French must prepare to reenter the foreign trade field for the purpose of providing themselves with funds with which to pay for needed imports.

With the franc provisionally devalued, they will certainly be in a stronger trading position than heretofore. Furthermore, devaluation has paved the way for adherence to the Bretton Woods pacts, with the advantages that participation will bring. As a member of the monetary fund, France pledges herself not to change the value of the franc by more than 10 per cent without approval of other members, and also agrees to consult the fund about all proposed changes to correct a "fundamental disequilibrium." This promise provides assurance that there will be no erratic tampering with the exchange value of the franc under political pressure. At the same time it does not preclude adjustments that subsequent developments may make necessary.

Thus the provisional devaluation program is launched under very favorable auspices. Of course, no devaluation decree, however carefully planned, can be warranted to succeed. What it does is to recognize and try to remedy the mistakes of the past and the maladjustments of the moment. Currency disorders are bound to recur unless the underlying causes of such disorders are uprooted.

Economic Problems

By Seymour E. Harris

II—Inflation

THE QUESTION OF the fair distribution of the gains resulting from our expanding economy is a most pertinent one. Should the 15 million well-organized workers gain disproportionately? If disproportion occurs, would it not be better for the relatively low-paid worker to be the beneficiary? And would it not be well that those whose incomes are relatively fixed—servicemen, pensioners, teachers, clerks, Government servants, etc., should share to some extent in the gains? This they might do if with increased productivity, prices were allowed to fall a little. (But actually prices are more likely to rise in the near future.)

The $2000-a-year clerk or teacher, with virtually no rise in wages, has been confronted during the war with an increase of taxes of 15 per cent and a rise of prices of at least 30 per cent. In goods his $2000 is worth about 60 per cent of what it was worth in 1939. Compare his status with that of all workers whose total wages and salaries rose 120 per cent while the cost of living rose only 30 per cent. (Allowance must be made in this last statement for increased numbers working and the rise of prices and taxes.)

What is said here on the distribution of wage gains should not, however, be interpreted as an argument against rising wage rates. If our history teaches anything, it reveals the need of continued rises in wage rates; and the compatibility of rising wage rates and stable prices. Otherwise, how are we to account for tremendous gains in output, in demand and in standards of living? If the produced goods are to be sold, we must have purchasers. More wages mean more purchasers.

Many are, however, fearful of rising wage rates as a threat to price stability. Rising wage rates are a threat only if they are not justified by rising productivity. If rising wage rates are a threat to price stability, low wages bring threats to the whole economy that are much more serious.

LET US CHART the inflationary dangers that may beset our economy. Threat No. 1 is the large wartime expansion of liquid assets—deposits, cash, and Government securities easily converted into cash. If we include under liquid assets those of institutions, such as Government insurance and pension funds and similar institutions, then liquid assets rose from less than 100 billion dollars before the war to approximately 250-300 billion dollars. To some extent these additional liquid assets will be used to buy goods—and they are additional to the flow of current income. Insofar as the supply of goods does not rise in response to the additional spending, inflation is imminent.

Threat No. 2 is the entirely too rapid removal of nonprice controls. All price administrators know that price control works when it is implemented by control of demand and supply. Most vital nonprice controls have been removed.

Let us take the construction industry as an example. Experts tell us that there is a need for more than one million homes each year for 10 years. Compare these needs with the supply of labor, fixtures, bathtubs, gravel, lumber and architects currently available. The reader needs no knowledge of economic laws to predict what this avalanche of demand will do to construction prices. It will be years before the labor and materials required for building will be available in adequate quantities. Yet the WPB removed L-41 which was the only real safeguard against price bidding for scarce factors, as well as an instrument for choosing between rival demands—e. g., modest homes for veterans or luxurious, relatively nonessential, summer hotels. Early in December the Government fortunately retraced its steps, reintroducing limited controls in building.

Threat No. 3 is the relaxation of consumer credit. There is much to be said for relaxation, especially in order that veterans and low income groups may have access to a fair share of durable consumers goods that become available—but the resulting expansion of demand and rise of prices cannot be gainsaid.

THREAT NUMBER 4 is the rush to build up inventories. Here again history is a warning—1919 and 1937 stand out in large red numbers. Inventories are now low compared with sales. Businessmen behave irrationally under these circumstances. Once restraints are removed or relaxed—and with inventory controls none too effective in war, how can we exepect much from them in peace?—the rush to build up stocks of goods will be like the rush of baseball fans for the bleachers when the gates open at the first World Series game.

There are other threats also, of which excessive wage demands are one; and a back-log of foreign demand is another. But above all let us remember that in World War I prices of industrial materials rose three times as much as the output; in World War II, output rose 6 times as much as prices. In this respect we did 18 times as well in World War II. The inference to be drawn is that controls in particular kept prices down—but the excess purchasing power that was sterilized in war can, when unloosed in peace (given the favorable milieu), strike in atomlike, chain fashion.

Soviet-Turkish Crisis

By Andre Visson

The Struggle For Lasting Peace

THE HOPE IS expressed, in Washington's diplomatic circles, that the continued cooperation of the Big Three, which has been made possible by the Moscow agreement, may help to find a peaceful means of satisfying Soviet claims with regard to Turkey. The immediate major objective of British diplomacy will be to work out, if possible, a compromise which would, at least partially, satisfy Soviet claims without destroying what still remains of Turkey's prewar "security" or endangering her independence.

According to reports reaching Washington, British diplomatic circles appear to be somewhat divided on the final attitude which Britain should adopt regarding the Soviet-Turkish conflict. The so-called "traditional" school of thought at the Foreign Office, which is said to exert a certain amount of influence on Mr. Bevin, advocates opposition—as strong as possible—to any further extension of Soviet influence in the Near East, and views Turkey as holding the "first line" in Britain's historical position in the eastern Mediterranean.

BUT ANOTHER school of thought at the British Foreign Office favors a more "flexible" attitude with regard to Turkey. These men do not deny that Turkey has for a century and a half been Britain's first line of defense in the eastern Mediterranean, but they do not see how Britain can successfully maintain this line—already seriously endangered by a double Soviet flank advance in Bulgaria and Iran—without American backing and assistance. Only if such assistance were assured to Britain would the British be in a position to promise their protection to Turkey. So long as American foreign policy in the Near East is restricted to the enunciation of principles of "international justice" the British cannot take the risk of a major conflict with Soviet Russia over Turkey. This school of British diplomacy believes, therefore, that both British and Turkish interests would be best served by a reasonable compromise.

From the British point of view the establishment of a Soviet-inspired autonomous government in Azerbaijan is certainly as unpleasant as the return of the provinces of Kars and Ardahan to Russia, which possessed them from 1877 until 1921 (or rather 1919). The autonomous regime in Azerbaijan brings the Russians closer to the British-owned oil fields in southern Iran. The return of Kars and Ardahan would bring the Russians closer to the British-owned oil fields in northern Iraq.

As to the straits, the British know perfectly well that the strategic value of this strip of water which separates Europe from Asia has considerably decreased in the age of rockets and atomic bombs, to say nothing of the Soviet armies solidly entrenched in Bulgaria. Moreover, they do not forget—although they prefer not to be reminded about it—that during World War I they secretly promised the Russian Czarist government to allow Russia—a member of the victorious Allies—to control the straits. It was, indeed, only Russia's last-minute absence from the ranks of the victorious Allies at the Versailles Conference that prevented the Russians, in 1919, from establishing their control over the straits. Instead of obtaining the straits, Russia, caught in the whirlwind of a revolution, lost to the Turks the provinces of Kars and Ardahan. Now the Moscow leaders believe the hour has come to recover what they lost in 1919.

TRUE, THERE IS a substantial difference between the situation today and in 1919. Then Turkey was a member of a defeated enemy coalition. In World War II she succeeded both in maintaining her neutrality and in obtaining admission into the United Nations' family. And in World War II the British did not commit themselves on the matter of allowing the Russians to establish themselves in the straits.

But, on the other hand, neither do the British feel that they have any special moral obligation toward the Turks. It suffices to recall a very strong condemnation by Anthony Eden in the House of Commons of the Turkish administration of the straits during this last war. The British are now defending the Turks only to the extent that Turkish interests are close to British interests. Exactly how close they are is a matter of interpretation. And it is on that interpretation that Britain's final attitude on the developing Soviet-Turkish conflict depends.

THE BRITISH HAVE never doubted the seriousness of the Soviet demands for Kars and Ardahan—which, incidentally, have not yet been presented to Turkey through any official diplomatic channel. The British feel these demands should not be considered merely as a bargaining point aimed at securing a substantial concession in the straits.

But the latest Soviet demand for the harbor of Trebizond (Trabzond) has rather caught both the British and American diplomats by surprise. They are still unable to figure out whether this new demand—also unofficially expressed—is as serious as the demand for Kars and Ardahan, or only made for bargaining purposes. The latter is believed to be more probable, because the memorandum on Trebizond, written by two Georgian professors and displayed by leading Soviet newspapers, has not yet been implemented by any diplomatic move on the part of the Soviet government.

While the British diplomats are trying to work out some sort of compromise for the Soviet-Turkish conflict, which is still in the war-of-nerves stage, they have to take into consideration the fact that the Turks' determination to oppose the cession of even an inch of their territory may work in both directions. It may induce the Soviets to lay aside their demands, which have not yet been presented through diplomatic channels, or it may so irritate the Soviet leaders that they will determine to obtain, at any cost, the satisfaction of the demands, which have, after all, been publicly made and thus involve Soviet prestige.

THE CONSENSUS among the American and British diplomats is, however, that it is most unlikely that the Soviet Union would go to war either for Kars and Ardahan, or for a more favorable status in the straits. As for Soviet prestige in the Near East, the Allied diplomats point out, it is so great right now—after the establishment of the Azerbaijan regime, the recognition of Tito's republic in Yugoslavia, and the forthcoming recognition of the present regimes in Romania and Bulgaria—that Turkish opposition to the Soviet demands cannot seriously compromise it.

Furthermore, if the Moscow Conference has really contributed to the allaying of Soviet suspicions, the demands on Turkey, as far as they have been determined by "security considerations," may have lost their urgency.

True, next to "security considerations," Soviet foreign policy must be determined by economic considerations, among which oil appears to play a very important part. Incidentally, Soviet interest in oil has lately been expressed by the Soviet desire to take over all French-owned stock in Romanian, Polish and Albanian oil corporations. But it is the belief of Allied diplomats that security considerations have priority over all other considerations in the shaping of Soviet policy. And to the extent that the Moscow agreement has increased Soviet security, Allied diplomatic observers believe that they can look hopefully toward a solution of the present Soviet-Turkish crisis.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Housing Prices

In general I believe that your remarks about housing control on December 15 are good, but there seem to me to be a few weak points.

"We have opposed the scheme of trying to freeze prices because of the gross inequities it would entail."

Pray tell me what inequities it would cause to put ceiling prices on housing under the following plan:

(a) On any house sold prior to 1941, making the sale price at that time the ceiling price.

(b) On any house not covered by (a), making the actual cost of the building plus a further percentage figure of the cost the ceiling price of the house.

(c) If a claim is made for improvements, allowing the costs of such improvements to be added to (a) or (b), but subtracting a percentage figure for each year of age of the building.

Who would suffer under the above plan?

(1) Those who bought homes during the time the prices were inflated.

(2) Real estate people and others who bought homes hoping to get a high, inflated price at a later date.

For the people in group (1) I feel sorry, but they probably (at least the majority) were at home all during the war and making good pay, so they should come out about even. For the people in group (2) let them get stuck, they are trying to get something for nothing.

The Patman bill would do little or no good since prices are up 40 to 70 per cent now. For instance, I went back to Cincinnati last week to look for living space. There I found:

(a) A three-room apartment that rents for $47.50 ceiling. A new building is going up with same floor plans as the one mentioned, but in it the three-room apartment will be $75. No ceiling, they claim. In a section of houses sold for $5750 in 1942, one sold for $8300—take it or leave it, because next spring more veterans will be home and will get the price then.

FRED G. BRUNE.

Dahlgren, Va., Dec. 19.

Editor's note: We think our correspondent answers his own question. While suggesting price ceilings on homes at prewar levels, he says that "prices are up 40 to 70 per cent now." To pass a law reducing real estate prices by 40 to 70 per cent or even a much smaller figure would bankrupt thousands of warworkers and others who have been forced to buy at inflated prices. Incidentally, the result would probably be to make housing for returning veterans still more scarce, for people would refuse to sell homes at a loss and new building might be seriously discouraged.

'Palestine'

The inferences arrived at, in your editorial of December 26 on Palestine, do in no way correspond to the true facts of the situation.

To begin with, one must agree with the writer that on the Palestine controversy there is literature galore. Several committees were sent to investigate the underlying causes of the present impasse and all agreed on the results of their findings. In this respect I may point to the recommendations set up by a committee sent by the late President Woodrow Wilson, better known as the King-Crane Report. The American Committee came out with a warning to the U. S. Government as to the dangers of sponsoring the Zionist ambitions in Palestine. One really wonders whether the writer did stop to read into the findings of these boards of inquiries. If he did, then doesn't the plea of justifying further immigration into the Holy Land sound not only far-fetched, but inaccurate. The fact that both Houses of Congress have been pressure grouped to adopt a resolution favoring unrestricted immigration is by no means binding on the inhabitants of the country. The majority of the population of Palestine have on more than one occasion voiced their rejection on any further immigration to the country and they are determined to go to any end in defense of their legitimate rights.

On the other hand there seems to be not much difference to the writer between the Zionist movement and the problem of displaced Jews. It is of utmost importance that a clear-cut distinction between the one and the other be made at the outset. The first is an aggressive political movement aiming at the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine, while the other is a humanitarian problem which is the responsibility of the world at large. The Zionists are making capital out of the plight of European Jewry in order to help in achieving their program in Palestine. Palestine has already contributed to its optimum to the problem of relief. Moreover, with the crushing defeat of the Axis powers and the complete annihilation of Facist and Nazi forces, the need for a haven does no longer exist. Jews, as well as any other persecuted people, should once again resettle in the different countries from which they came, before being ousted by the Nazi tyrants. With these facts in mind a just and permanent solution for all these problems should be sought and found out.

O. A. KHADRA.

Washington, Dec. 27.

House On Second Street

If Senator O'Daniel succeeds in dispossessing his tenants from the 14-family apartment house at 115 2d st. ne., which he bought "in good faith" for his own private occupancy, the decisions of the District of Columbia Municipal Court ought to be reviewed by the United States Court of Appeals. It is past comprehension why the District of Columbia Rent Emergency Act should not be cited in all its implications by the attorneys involved. Instead they utter such dogma as "the Senator bought and paid for the property, didn't he?" Section V of that act by implication confines dispossessing to the private dwelling-type house, or to a unit in an apartment house, which may be recovered by a buyer for his own private occupancy. If it meant to include a multifamily house it would have used the phrase "tenant or tenants," but it did not. Three times it refers to "tenant" only who may be dispossessed. Section IV of the act states that in order to prove good faith that he wants the building for a private home the buyer must "immediately" file plans for the necessary alterations if needed. "Immediately" may not mean on the day and the hour, but neither does it mean nine months' delay which the Senator has allowed to elapse before filing plans for the extensive alterations he told the jury he intends to make. No plans have been filed to date. The United States Court of Appeals ought to give us an interpretation of all this, especially whether the singular "tenant" does not exclude wholesale eviction.

G. L. REES.

Washington, Dec. 25.

Award

My award for the "Group Most Lacking in True Christmas Spirit on Christmas Day, 1945" goes to:

That inconsiderate, uncharitable, arrogant bunch of nitwits who operate motor vehicles in the District.

With mudslinging abandon they splashed and splattered through the deluge, leaving a wake of drenched pedestrians. Every driver was on such an urgent mission that he had to zoom through the puddles and ponds, especially when his spray would add to the sogginess of any inconsequential nonautomotivated citizen who had the audacity to venture within a few yards of a traffic lane.

The motto of the motoring set seemed to be: "Leave us make like a PT boat!" And as for the pedestrians—as ever—they were expendable.

A very happy new year to the public-spirited auto workers who aren't increasing the supply of juggernauts.

WET.

Washington, Dec. 25.

Too Much Meddling

Government's Policy Blamed for Prolonging Strife, Work Stoppages

By Leo Wolman

There are standards of common sense in negotiation and collective bargaining which the Government has consistently violated since the beginning of the wave of reconversion strikes. Since the end of the war, it has clearly been in the interest of labor, industry and the public to remove all obstacles to reconversion, to encourage the production of civilian products and services and to facilitate the reemployment of displaced war workers and demobilized members of the armed forces. Prolonged labor negotiations with the ill feeling and uncertainties they create and prolonged strikes which stop the flow of goods to markets serve no one's genuine interest no matter what the eventual settlement turns out to be.

Sound public policy during this critical period of reconversion would have promoted peaceful settlements and swift negotiations.

Officials Unable to Keep Out of Disputes

But our Government's policy has done just the opposite. At a time when everything possible should have been done to effect direct settlements between employers and organized labor, the Government, through high-ranking officials, seemed unable to keep out of the disputes. They gratuitously furnished arguments and data. They supplied new principles of wage settlement. Throughout they behaved as if they themselves were parties to the conflict, instead of being impartial fact-finders, keepers of the peace and potential arbitrators.

This behavior had the expected consequences. It strengthened the hands of the more obdurate negotiators. It made good settlements seem unacceptable, because there was evidence of strong backing for even better settlements. Under the circumstances, the position of leaders who were willing to settle was weakened, while the position of leaders who wanted to hold out was strengthened.

Thus, either intentionally or inadvertently, the powerful influence of Government has been used to encourage strife and to prolong stoppages.

It is no excuse for such behavior to say that the Government had in its possession some ideal solution of the wage controversy which it was striving to apply in the motors, steel and oil disputes. But all of the available evidence is to the contrary. No one in the Government has invented the wage-adjustment formula, appropriate to these times, for whose correctness and infallibility he can vouch. There is, indeed, no such formula and no amount of fact-finding can lead us to it.

Wages and Prices Not Separate Entities

Indeed, throughout the discussion of the last six months, the Government has overlooked the fact that we were engaged in making a national wage policy, not a policy for General Motors or the auto industry or a handful of industries.

A national wage policy, eventuating in a national rise in wages, cannot be devised, the Government should have known, by treating wages and prices as separate and independent entities. For a national increase in wages will be followed invariably and inevitably by a national increase in prices—and the larger the increase in wages the larger the increase in prices.

The beneficiaries of national increases in wages, therefore, would shortly surrender the whole or part of their gains by paying more for everything they buy.

This simple feature of wage policy the Government has carefully refrained from stressing. Whatever else it has said has only added to the difficulties of bargaining, while it has obscured and confused several of the most obvious and dangerous effects of a national policy of lifting all rates of pay.

A Happy New Year! (You Can't Hate Us For Hoping)

Intricate, But . . .

Plan for Jap Rule Avoids Berlin Errors

By Ernest Lindley

The United States always has recognized that its Allies in the Far Eastern war were entitled to have a part in the control of Japan. The problem has been how to give them a part and yet deal with Japan as a unit and to avoid the danger of delays and deadlocks over Allied policy and its application.

LINDLEY

Any scheme for resolving this dilemma would have to be rather intricate. That agreed upon at Moscow is intricate and just how it will work in practice remains to be seen. But it appears to avoid the dangers and weaknesses of the Allied control system in Germany.

A four-power Allied control council is to be set up in Tokyo, under the chairmanship of General MacArthur. He must consult with the council before issuing orders "on matters of substance." But his decisions are controlling. The powers of the other members are purely advisory, except that they may refer certain matters of major importance to the Far Eastern Commission.

U. S. Retains Authority

The Far Eastern Commission consists, at the outset, of the representatives of 11 nations. It is to be the major policy-making body for Japan—subject, of course, to the terms of the Japanese surrender. But its decisions are to pass through the United States Government, which will translate them into suitable directives for General MacArthur. The "chain of command," Washington to MacArthur, remains undisturbed.

And the United States retains the authority to "issue interim directives to the supreme commander pending action by the commission whenever urgent matter arise not covered by policies already formulated by the commission."

Decisions by the Far Eastern Commission are to require the votes of at least a majority, including all of the Big Four. Any one of the Big Four can block a decision. But when a decision is blocked, the reserve power to act rests in the United States. In short, no decision can be reached without the approval of the United States; and if none is reached, the United States can act anyway.

Phrases Leave Leeway

The commission may review any directive issued by the United States or any action taken by the supreme commander involving policies within its jurisdiction. But here again, the commission cannot overrule a directive or an action without the consent of the United States.

The exceptions to this general formula are decisions "dealing with fundamental changes in the Japanese constitutional structure or in the regime of control, or dealing with a change in the Japanese government as a whole."

As to these matters, neither the supreme commander nor the United States may act without the prior agreement of the Far Eastern Commission. These phrases leave some leeway for interpretation, but they set apart matters of very great importance to all the Allies, on which their agreement is desirable and as to which extended deliberation probably would not hamper General MacArthur.

It is specifically stated, however, that General MacArthur may make decisions on the replacement of individual members of the Japanese government or concerning the filling of vacancies caused by the resignation of individual cabinet members.

The powers given to the Far Eastern Commission must be viewed in relation to what already has been done in Japan by General MacArthur under his directives from the United States Government. The policies already laid down and applied cover so much ground that it is hard to think of any additional policies which the Far Eastern Commission will need to formulate in the immediate future. And it cannot overrule anything that has been done without the consent of the United States.

Veto Not Absolute

Moreover, so far as is known, China and Britain and the lesser Pacific Allies already represented on the Far Eastern Commission have no serious quarrel with the American directives or with MacArthur's actions.

Theoretically, the veto given to each of the Big Four on the Far Eastern Commission may be a concession to Russia. But, except with respect to a few matters of transcendent or enduring importance, the veto is not absolute except when exercised by the United States, which can prevent the overturning or modification of any measure already taken in Japan by MacArthur and retains the authority to act when the Far Eastern Commission cannot agree on new policies.

The set-up for control of Japan agreed upon in Moscow is entirely different from the set-up in Germany and Austria. It appears to contain the safeguards and reserves of authority on which the United States has insisted.

1946 Economic Query: Can Government Keep Inflation 'Wolf' Away?

By Mark Sullivan

If all the New Year economic forecasts, since and including 1934, were reviewed, it would undoubtedly be found that in each year there were warnings against inflation. The apprehension began with certain steps about currency and gold taken by the Roosevelt Administration in 1933. To this was added apprehension from another source, the constantly rising national debt.

Because we already have had 11 annual warnings and inflation of the anticipated degree has not yet come, some may find complacence in the fable about the boy who cried "Wolf!" But the point of that fable is that finally the wolf was there.

Warnings Justified

This year the warnings include some that are official. The pressures now making for inflation are described by Price Administrator Chester A. Bowles as "gigantic," and he justifies the word by facts and figures.

Price itself is not the basic cause of inflation. It is rather the evidence of inflation. When the basic causes of inflation exist, prices rise—the thermometer reading which registers the inflation fever.

When Bowles puts ceilings on prices, he in effect puts around the thermometer tube some kind of band—made of red tape, Bowles' critics would doubtless say—so devised that the mercury cannot rise above the figures Bowles fixes.

This is not to say that price control is not a help. Physician Bowles uses price control as a temporary means of keeping prices from skyrocketing to inflationary heights until such time as the basic causes of inflation can be ended. To end the causes is the business of other departments.

Sequence Repeats Itself

The classic picture of inflation in action, the mechanism of it, the "inflation spiral," consists of a sequence of steps, repeating itself over and over. The sequence consists of: (1) Increase of wages, leading to (2) higher cost of making goods, hence higher prices of goods. This leads in turn to (3) higher cost of living.

The Truman Administration seems to say either that this sequence does not exist, or that they can break the sequence. They say specifically that there can be increase of wages without rise in cost and price of goods.

On this assumption the Administration encourages increase of wages." At the same time they proclaim that either rises in price need not follow or that the Administration will prevent them from following.

The most interesting economic aspect of the coming year will be to observe whether a material increase in wages takes place and, if it does, whether the Administration can prevent the upward spiral of inflation—in short, whether the wolf finally comes.

Business Spiral Stirs Argument In Washington

By Sigrid Arne

No one in Washington, it seems, can say where we are or where we're going—economically—without argument.

It's agreed that reconversion is limping. But there's no agreement on whether the limp is the result of a bad sprain or is just one of those annoyances.

There are two major prophecies, both gloomy:

1. We are headed for inflation. The price level will keep going up, and while it does the nation will fritter away part of that comfortable 160 billion dollars of liquid assets piled up during the war.

2. We're headed for deflation. People will have less to spend (because they're out of jobs or are earning less). Finally the Nation won't be able to buy what the factories turn out, so factories will close.

Small Group Hopeful

There's a more optimistic but smaller group which says that even if we do fritter away savings on inflated prices there is such a backlog of demand that eventually we'll slide into several years of brisk business.

The four months since the Japs folded have brought surprises. The expected headaches were less severe or failed to show up. But we got others we didn't foresee.

Headaches that showed up:

1. Veterans are having more trouble finding places to live than finding jobs.

2. While several million are out of jobs the Nation is spending more than it did last year.

3. There is no way of knowing what unemployment will be, although probably less than expected.

Federal Reserve figures show that—even with the large number of unemployed—the Nation spent 14 per cent more in stores this October than last. And people are doing more buying on credit.

Slowness Disappointing

The most disappointing factor is the slowness with which new goods are getting into the stores.

There is tremendous pressure in Washington to lift price controls. Manufacturing groups claim they can't sell at a profit under existing ceilings. Bowles says it has been proven that prices skyrocket when controls are lifted.

There's suspicion at the Civilian Production Administration that some manufacturers are holding back goods manufactured during the last few months.

Union leaders contend manufacturers are holding up stocks because they won't have to pay excess profits taxes after January 1.

It's pretty generally believed there will be a rush of goods to the stores after the first of the year. But there's little hope that this will bring down prices.

As for housing, all over the country I heard of harassed, homeless families finally buying houses for $3000 to $5000 more than the houses were worth five years ago. By February OPA hopes to bring some order out of the housing field.

107 Million Beauty Job Included

District to Spend Vast Sum For Subway, New Buildings

Continued From Page One

the beautification program for Washington Channel. Basic idea of waterfront improvement will be to give more eye-appeal to the yachting and pleasure boat harbor and make it harmonize with the Tidal Basin and East Potomac Park.

Commercial aspects of that section will be subordinated to make it predominately a pleasure center.

When Army engineers finish, there will be three yacht basins to berth 556 craft from 25 to 80 feet long, and five 340 foot steel and concrete piers neatly laid out between the War College and Maine ave. and P st. sw., and the railroad bridge near 14th st.

Gone will be what Army engineers describe as the "higgledy-piggedly" line of wharves, flats, broken down piers and shoddy buildings. Instead, there will be a uniform pierhead line, impressive pierhead houses and a modernized colonial yacht clubhouse.

SENATOR Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) is spearheading the move in Congress to get quick action on the proposed 20-million-dollar medical and diagnostic center. Such a project is vitally needed, he contends, to make up for the "woeful lack" in Washington's hospital facilities.

Public health standards call for at least five beds per 1000 of population. But in Washington, he points out, there are a total of 3.7 beds per 1000, and even these inadequate facilities are not too good.

Succinctly, this is the way Tydings summarizes the hospital situation:

"The existing voluntary hospitals of Washington are in many respects obsolete, the buildings antiquated, nonfireproof and badly planned. Many patients are in buildings with serious fire hazards. In some cases, hospital buildings are so situated as to prohibit expansion except at prohibitive cost."

The idea met with a ready response, but at the meeting at which 25 State-wide organizations joined in the merchants' plea, someone suggested that such combined effort should be continued for the betterment of Kentucky. Someone else suggested calling it the "Committee for Kentucky," and so a citizens' movement was born.

The new Governor realized his administration probably would outlast the war, so in October, 1944, he set up the Post-war Advisory Planning Commission.

His choice of a man to head that body brought the other "waker-upper" of Kentucky into the picture. For Governor Willis' choice was H. Fred Willkie, vice president of the Seagram distilling interests.

Findings Exchanged

Characterized by the same vision, common sense and dynamic energy that distinguished his brother, Wendell, Fred Willkie vitalized the group. What might have been just another fact-finding commission became a crusade.

Sensing that here were two groups aiming toward the same goal, Schacter invited Willkie to join the board of the Committee for Kentucky and the directors elected him their first vice president. It was agreed that each organization would make its findings available to the other.

Both men today insist they don't care who gets credit for the results achieved, so long as those results spell progress for Kentucky.

Willkie's Brother Heads Novel Drive to 'Wake Up Kentucky'

By Horace B. Ward

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29 (AP).—When a State or community discards the traditional chamber of commerce type of ballyhoo and starts advertising its faults and failures—that's news.

When the citizens welcome distasteful truths and start seeking remedies—that's progress.

That is the sort of revolutionary movement that has been going on during the last 12 months in Kentucky.

For once State and community leaders have stopped reminding the visitor of Kentucky's fourfold claim to fame—fine whisky, prime tobacco, fast horses and beautiful women.

Instead they are reminding Kentuckians through the press, radio and public meetings that their State ranks almost at the bottom of the Nation in regard to health, education, farming and industry.

Two men and two organizations are carrying on this program of "waking up Kentucky." Both, in different ways, are results of the State election of November, 1943, when the voters of Kentucky, usually preponderately Democratic, elected a Republican Governor, Simeon Willis, and a Democrat-controlled State Legislature.

Chaos Recalled

The first result came at a meeting of the Kentucky Merchants Association when Harry W. Schacter, head of the Kaufman-Straus department store in Louisville, reminded his fellow merchants that the last time Kentucky had a chief executive of one party and a legislative majority of another, chaos had resulted.

Schacter suggested the association call together representatives of other organizations and serve notice upon legislators and administrative officials that the people would not tolerate such political warfare.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Byrnes' Slip Makes Rayburn Yip

By Drew Pearson

Jimmy Byrnes, who usually knows his political onions, forgot them the other day.

Byrnes phoned Jesse Jones and asked him to recommend someone to head up the American section of the Anglo-American Palestine Commission. Jones promptly recommended his Republican pal from Texas, Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, of the Federal Circuit Court in Houston. The Secretary of State put Hutcheson's name through.

A few days later, the White House sent Hutcheson's nomination to Capitol Hill, whereupon Texas Democrats hit the ceiling. Mild-mannered Speaker Sam Rayburn went to the President. He was sizzling.

"Don't you think you can call the Speaker of the House of Representatives when you've got an appointment to make from Texas?" he demanded.

Truman was visibly upset. He told Rayburn the Secretary of State had handled the matter and that he, Truman, had no information that the appointment had not been cleared with Rayburn and Senator Connally. Rayburn, a great supporter of Truman, cooled down. But the incident didn't enhance Truman's opinion of the political wisdom of his Secretary of State.

Free Speech Denied

The War Department is cutting its own throat on peacetime conscription because of hidebound regulations. Many GI's and junior officers are dead set against conscription because of the foolish Army practice of gagging them.

Last week, however, former S/Sergt. James Donnelly of Boonton, N. J., got things off his chest. He told the House Military Affairs Committee that while on duty in the Pacific he had become alarmed at hearing the speeches of high Army officers calling for peacetime conscription, while he and his buddies were dead opposed to it. Therefore, last January Donnelly wrote a letter to his Senator—Albert Hawkes, New Jersey Republican. But the letter was returned on grounds that Army regulations prohibit "any person in military service to procure personal favor through legislation."

Donnelly was then informed that if he again tried to write anything against compulsory military training he would be liable to court-martial.

Meanwhile, Donnelly said, the brass hats were keeping up their campaign for peacetime conscription, while for the GI, the War Department ruled: "When Army personnel write or talk for the public, they are representing the Army. Under no circumstances does the Army comment publicly on any controversial subject."

Donnelly finally found a sympathetic chaplain who felt Donnelly had a right to express his opinion. The chaplain used his own censor's stamp to send Donnelly's letter to "Mr." Albert Hawkes, at his home address.

RAYBURN BYRNES

"For the first time in my life," Donnelly said, "I found out what it was to be deprived of freedom of speech. And I vowed that if ever again I had that freedom I'd do everything to preserve it."

Congress 'Gold Bricks'

Real fact about national housing shortage is that it has been dogging us for a decade. Return of veterans has only dramatized the situation.

In the last 20 years, families have been accumulating much faster than houses.

Today we have approximately 37 million habitable dwellings with an estimated population of 140 million. Figuring 3.5 persons to the average family, this means a shortage of 3 million homes.

Our primary objective, of course, is adequate homes for families of servicemen, many of whom now are forced to live in overcrowded apartments and houses, some even to pitch tents.

After months of "gold-bricking," Congress has at last bestirred itself to do something. But as early as last May Administrator John B. Blandford of NHA practically beat his brains out trying to get Congress to authorize only $18,500,000 to transport temporary housing units, vacated by war workers, to where they were needed by GI families.

However, Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, turned a deaf ear when Blandford endeavored to have the $18,500,000 fund tacked on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Blandford next appealed to the House Appropriations Committee, but got an even rougher reception. By this time it was November and the problem had become acute.

Missouri Cannon Roars

Behind the committee's closed doors, Housing Chief Blandford warned it would be necessary to increase the ante to $24,500,000, which would partly ease the situation while private housing was under construction.

Close-fisted Representative Clarence Cannon of Missouri, the Appropriations chairman, angrily denounced the program as a "silly waste of money" and an effort by Blandford to "perpetuate" his housing agency.

Cannon roared: "I not only refuse to approve this expenditure, but I will fight its approval."

Cannon later struck his explosive comments from the minutes. But, meantime, he made good his boast. When the deficiency bill came to the House floor, the veterans' fund wasn't in it.

Cannon lost the next round, however. In a free-for-all on the House floor the $24,500,000 was inserted and approved by a vote of 115 to 89.

Meanwhile, Senator Mead of New York obtained passage of his resolution expanding the housing authorization to 191 million dollars. A start has been made, but the Nation still has a long way to go.

Australia To Own Biggest Network

Australia will have the largest nationally owned radio network in the world when 17 new broadcasting stations, which the government now is building, are completed this year.

The stations are designed to improve listening for more than 500,000 in rural areas. Cost will be about £60,000 ($195,000). When completed, they will bring the total of radio stations owned by the Commonwealth government to 53, including one of the most powerful shortwave transmitters in the world.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors 15% Pay Raise As Compromise in GM Strike

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

While a substantial majority of the voting public thinks that the workers in General Motors should be given an increase in wages, there is considerable difference of opinion as to how much that raise should be.

The majority do not sympathize with the union demand for a 30 per cent wage boost.

If the public were settling the strike, the wage raise would be approximately 15 per cent.

These facts are revealed in a coast-to-coast survey by the Institute, which probed various aspects of the General Motors issue.

The question is whether General Motors workers deserve a raise in pay seems to have settled itself decisively in the affirmative in the public mind, for the survey finds that 60 per cent of the voting population agree with the idea that a pay boost should be granted.

Company Sympathetic

The company itself has already shown sympathy toward the idea of a raise by offering a 10 per cent increase.

The crux of the matter, so far as the public and the President's investigating board are concerned, is the question of how much the raise should be.

The matter of the pay raise was put to voters in the following way:

Do you think workers in General Motors should get more pay?

The national vote and the vote by various occupation groups are shown below.

	Yes	No	No op.
National	60%	22%	18%
By occupations			
Prof. & Bus	56	26	18
Farmers	45	35	20
White Collar	62	20	18
Manual Workers	67	16	17

Opinions Vary

The national vote of those with opinions, excluding the undecided, is 73 per cent in favor of more pay, 27 per cent opposed.

On the question of how much the raise should be, the ideas of all voters with opinions are as follows:

Opposed to any raise	27%
Favor raise of under 10%	2
10-14%	16
15%	18
16-19%	2
20%	11
25%	4
30%	11
Indefinite and no opinion	9
Median average	15

Danes Had Invasion Table Set—With Food 'Stolen From Nazis

By Helen Camp

Copenhagen (AP).—Had the Allies chosen to invade Europe through Denmark, British and American soldiers would have been fed by that country with food cribbed from German occupational forces.

Valintin Hansen, secretary of the Danish agricultural council, says that "we thought the Allies were coming and then we thought they were not. But always we were ready for them."

During the occupation, Hansen says, certain agricultural cooperatives were instructed to supply various foodstuffs. Requisition forms had even been outlined for Allied officers.

Supply Situation Known

The factual statistics about the food production of Denmark, not the same as those given the Germans, were sent weekly through underground channels, so that the Allied armies knew the amount of supplies to be counted upon.

"The Germans had to let us keep producing and give us a fair share," says Hansen, "or we would have sabotaged the whole thing.

"If there's one thing the Danes are senstive about it is their food."

Denmark had such a detailed system of statistics about agricultural products that it was impossible to fool the Germans entirely, he adds, but one thing the council did manage was to keep at least a week's supply of butter hidden. That amount was in storage at the beginning of the war and the Germans had no report on it.

Leanest Cows Left

Danes were allowed specific amounts of meat and butter each week, and always set the amount they would need as high as possible.

They estimated the average weight of cows and were allotted so many, but always took the fat ones and left the Germans the leanest.

In addition, he says, food production reports sent to newspapers each week were made as pessimistic as possible, so that headlines told the stories of "Less Eggs To Come," "Farmers Killing Milk Cattle," and similar black stories.

"We just exaggerated," smiles Hansen, "with enough truth to explain it away if any one asked awkward questions."

Tourists Now Clutter Cassino

Cassino, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—A tourist hotel, complete with flower bedecked tables, black market meals and a sidewalk cafe rises stark and alone in what once was no man's land at Cassino. Shacks have sprung up from the rubble like mushrooms to snare curious and sentimental visitors to the battlefield which exacted so high a toll. Fees for pointing out the sights are exorbitant.

The main highway is reminiscent of gold rush boom towns in the old West. Little has been done to restore Cassino or to convert it—as suggested—into an international reminder of the horror of war. Reconstruction of the smashed hilltop abbey of Montecassino, however, is making definite progress under direction of Benedictine brothers.

French Paintings Make Another Appearance Before Going Home

By Katrina Van Hook

Now that the National Gallery of Art has placed on exhibition once more in the central gallery on the ground floor the major part of the collection of paintings on loan from the French government, it would be of interest to recall some of the circumstances of their five-year stay in this country. In this time they have spent over three and a half years in Washington. Early in 1942 they made their first appearance at the National Gallery, without any fanfare because of the war situation. This year there have been many rumors of their imminent departure and when they disappeared from the walls last spring many thought it was for the last time. However, here they are again.

The exhibition was originally planned to give the people of Argentina an idea of French art. It was assembled well before the outbreak of the war in Europe, by Rene Huyghe of the Louvre. After a successful tour of South America the pictures then came to this country because war conditions made it dangerous to ship them back to France. They were seen first at the M. H. De Young Memorial Museum in San Francisco; later they were exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum in New York and they arrived in Washington after a sojourn at the Chicago Art Institute.

Some Favorites Gone

The paintings come not only from French museums, but also from private collections and among the public institutions not only from the Louvre, but from many French provincial museums. Reims, Rouen, Pau, Montpellier, Montauban, Besancon, Nancy, Grenoble, Bordeaux all contributed. Thus even those Americans who had traveled to France, but who had concentrated on Paris were greeted in this country by famous works of art they had not studied before in the original.

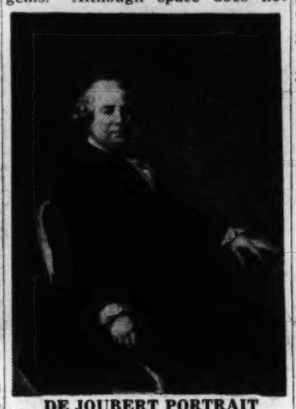
The selection on view ranges from the time of the French Revolution to the generation of van Gogh and Cezanne. Although works by contemporary artists such as Picasso, Matisse and Rouault formed part of the group seen in California and Chicago as well as in South America, this twentieth century section has not been exhibited during the Washington interval.

In the current showing you will also fail to find several outstanding works previously shown here. The magnificent "Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi" by Delacroix from Bordeaux, Daumier's powerful "Crispin and Scapin" from the Louvre, or Degas' the "Cotton Market in New Orleans" from the Museum of Pau, left Washington for San Francisco at the time of the international conference.

Memory Only Souvenir

Nevertheless a wonderful array yet remains. Jacques Louis David is represented by five amazingly varied creations. Still eighteenth century in spirit and execution is the sprightly "Portrait of Philippe Laurent de Joubert" of 1785, so different from the penetrating likeness of Pope Pius VII painted 20 years later in a more classical style. His "View of the Luxembourg Garden," filled with quiet charm, attracts attention because it is the only landscape recorded among David's works.

The early nineteenth century period stands out especially because it is not generously covered in the Gallery's permanent collection. Ingres' "Stratonice," Delacroix's "Women of Algiers," Gericault's study for "The Race of the Riderless Horses," Michel's "Storm in the Outskirts of Paris," Millet's "Portrait of a Marine Officer," Monet's "Apples and Grapes," Seurat's "The Seine at Courbevoie," Rousseau's "Promenade in the Park Montsouris." Gaugin's "The White Horse" are among the other gems. Although space does not



DE JOUBERT PORTRAIT
. . . by Jacques Louis David

allow further discussion here, the salient points we would be tempted to mention are fortunately to be found on the accompanying labels in the exhibition.

Since there is no catalogue or list of the collection one cannot carry away a tangible souvenir, but before February 3, when it is announced the pictures will come down, probably for the last time, one can form a lasting visual memory of them. Their presence in Washington has greatly enriched the artistic life of the city. When they go back to France they will be seriously missed.

Piano Recital Is Scheduled

Robert Casadesus, eminent French pianist, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a recital next Sunday at 4 p. m. in Constitution Hall. The program is announced as follows: Sonata in F major (Mozart), Fantasia in C major (Schumann), Children's Corner Suite (Debussy), La Retour des Muletiers (Severac), Oiseaux Trites (Ravel), Bourres Fantasque (Chabrier).

Whatever Happened to the Roosevelts?

FD Jr. Likeliest to Put Family Back in Politics

By International News Service

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—You still have to travel far and fast to check up on the busy, widely scattered Roosevelts.

As of today, the family of the late President is equally distributed along the East and West Coasts, just beginning to pick up the pieces of careers interrupted by war. No reunion is planned for the near future. The last time the whole family came together was for the 1940 inaugural.

Politically, there are two big family "maybes."

Of Franklin D. Roosevelt's five children, one is a busy housewife, one is apparently hunting a career, another is expected to return to merchandising, the fourth plans to go back to the movie business and maybe actively enter politics and the fifth has taken up law and also indicates a big "maybe" about politics.

All four Roosevelt sons were discharged recently from the armed forces.

Of the late President's 14 grandchildren, one is already certain, with the grim certainty of a 15-year-old, that he wants to be an admiral.

Mother Still Busiest

THE family pace-setter is still 61-year-old Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Working at Hyde Park and Washington Square, New York, she is busier than ever with speeches, column-writing, youth forums and other varied projects.

In one respect, she is known to be enjoying her new life away from the Capital. No longer First Lady, she feels freer to take sides on public issues. But Mrs. Roosevelt insists she has no desire to hold political office.

Looks, Talks Like Father

THAT leaves the biggest political "if" centering around 31-year-old Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., who looks like his father, talks like him and apparently thinks like him.

Right now, he is busy trying to learn the business of practicing law in New York, as his father did 38 years ago.

'Uncertain' About Politics

He had entered the Navy before he could begin practicing. Now, he said, his first concern is becoming a "good attorney." He "can't tell now about politics," and has "heard nothing" and doubts the truth of

rumors that Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer will name him to an important New York municipal job.

Young Roosevelt is chairman of a housing group for the American Veterans Committee. The recently discharged lieutenant commander and his associates are credited with stirring up New York officials to do something about emergency housing sites for vets.

He likes to talk about his father and his own family. He, his wife, the former Ethel du Pont, and their sons, Franklin 3d, who is 7, and Christopher, 4, live in an eight-room house on Long Island.

'Unique Birthday Gift'

"There are lighter memories, too. On the night of the President's sixty-third and last birthday, his son's destroyer, The Moor, sank a Jap sub off the Philippines.

Young Franklin wrote his father he had a "unique birthday present" for him. Censorship prevented details. He urged the President to consult Navy files.

The President consulted, wrote back the gift was "most unique" and extended his thanks and "Well done!" to all the men.

Elliott Has No Phone

BRIG. GEN. ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT, 35, is living in his father's cottage at Hyde Park with his third wife, Actress Faye Emerson. The house has no telephone.

Elliott studiously avoids the press since the publicity about his financial loans, his church standing, his dog and the Social Register, which dropped him from the 1946 edition.

He is rumored to be writing a book. His last civilian activity was broadcasting.

Elliott has four children—William, 13, who lives with his mother, Elizabeth Donner, and Chandler, 11; Elliott, jr., 9, and David, 4, who live with his second wife, Ruth Googins. Miss Emerson's 5-year-old son by a former marriage lives with the Elliott Roosevelts.

James in California

AN unpretentious two-story brick home in the Beverly Hills section of Los Angeles houses the second political possibility in the family.

Here Col. James Roosevelt, 38, recently discharged from the Marines, lives with his second wife, Romelle Schneider Roosevelt, and their month-old son, James, jr. He has two children by his first marriage to Betsey Cushing—Sarah, 13, and Kate, 10.

Jimmy says of his business career: "It would be a good bet it will be in motion pictures." Before the war, he was a vice president of Goldwyn Productions and later headed his own concern, Globe Productions.

In a minor way, he's already in politics as chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee of the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee. But he says he does not plan seeking any office soon.

Boston Expects John Back

JOHN ROOSEVELT, 29, and the youngest, lives at Coronado, Calif., where the Navy left him, after 15 months in the Pacific.

He, his wife, the former Anne Clark, and their children, Haven, 5, and Anne Sturgis, 3, live quietly.

A large Boston department store, which started him at $17 a week, expects him to return to the fold.

Anna in Seattle

ANNA, the late President's eldest child, and John Boettiger, former publisher of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, live on a two-acre Mercer Island estate in Lake Washington in East Seattle. Rumors have had Boettiger trying to buy a newspaper somewhere in the Northwest.

Anna has two children by her first marriage to Curtis Dall and one who is Boettiger's son. The latter is 6-year-old John. All of Anna's children live with her.

Her son, Curtis, 15, is at Northwestern Military Academy in Lake Geneva, Wis. He wants to go to Annapolis and become an admiral. His sister, Eleanor, 18, is a freshman at Reed College in Portland, Oreg.

If you want to feel old, you can recall that Eleanor and Curtis used to toddle around the White House during the first Roosevelt term as the famous "Sistie" and "Buzzie."

Jan Tomasov Will Be Heard At Gallery

Jan Tomasov, concertmaster of the National Orchestra, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court. Miksa Merson, resident pianist, will be assisting artist in the following program: Suite in A major (Vivaldi), Sonata in A major (Franck), Poeme, Op. 25 (Chausson), Intrada (Desplanes), Caprice No. 20 in D major (Paganini), Theme and Variations (Tartini-Kreisler), Poem (Richard Bales), Polonaise in D major (Vieniavski).

DUNCAN

Todd Duncan, who needs no introduction to Washington, where he taught voice at Howard University for four years prior to his sudden rise to national prominence as leading baritone in Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," will give a recital on Friday night in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, 15th and M sts., under auspices of the rector's Aid of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. His accompanist will be William Allen.

Tickets for the recital are on sale at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, 15th and Church sts.; YMCA, 1812 12th st.; YWCA, 901 Rhode Island ave., and Wal-Thom's, 11th and U sts.

The YWCA Music hour at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall will present Muriel Pontius Henschen, soprano, in songs by Schubert, Mozart, Koechlin and Charpentier, and Capt. William Henry Miller, USNR, tenor, in songs by Debussy, Lalo, Chausson, Puccini and Respighi.

New Year's Open House will be celebrated by the Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. A program will be presented by Gene Archer, baritone; Marie Ruddell, contralto; Justin Lawrie, tenor; and Glenn Carow, pianist-composer, and his 5-year-old daughter, Bonnie Lynn.

This week the Friday Morning Music Club will present members of the Baltimore Music Club in a concert at 11:30 o'clock in Barker Hall, YWCA.

The Nativity: A Pageant of Peace will be presented on Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Gordon Junior High School, having been postponed from December 19.

Washington Philatelist Sees Hobby Growth

By William M. Stuart

Philately has more than held its own during the year about to close. In fact, the war years recorded an increase in the number of stamp collectors, not only in this country but all over the world. While stamps of nations engaged in war with the United States were contraband, collectors turned to other countries. As evidence of the increase in United States specialists, the Philatelic Agency reports a monthly business of $200,000 or more. Organized philately represents only a very small percentage of stamp collectors, as they prefer to carry on alone. However, clubs are forming in every community and reports of dealers and sales bureaus of national societies all indicate great activity. The collectors of all nations now at peace must find a market for the years ahead and the United States is that field.

Anthony Stamps Available

The 3-cent Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamp was taken from the list of the Philatelic Agency on December 20, as well as the 3-cent steamship commemorative. The Anthony stamp was listed longer than any other commemorative, its first day being August 26, 1936. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing perforating equipment used in printing this stamp has been discontinued. To reprint this issue it would be necessary to make new plates for use in the perforating machine equipped with the photo-electric cell and such a stamp would be considered a new issue. As the Postoffice Department never reprints its stamps the Anthony issue is at an end. However, many offices throughout the country will have the stamp on sale for some time as the last recorded orders brought up the total to 275 million stamps.

The Postoffice Department placed a first order for 300 million Alfred E. Smith commemorative stamps. Plate numbers are: 25 353, 23 354, 23 355 and 23 358.

The next meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, will be January 8, at Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw.

All Beethoven's Works For Violoncello-Piano To Be Played Here

Nikolai Graudan, violoncello, and Joanna Graudan, piano, will be presented by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress in two concerts on Thursday and Friday nights. The programs will contain all the compositions written by Beethoven for this combination of instruments.

Thursday's program consists of the Sonata in G minor, Op. 5, No. 2; Seven Variations of E flat major on "Bei Maennern welche Liebe fuehlen" from Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete;" Twelve Variations in F major on "Ein Maedchen oder Weibchen" from the same opera; Sonata in A major, Op. 69. On Friday will be heard Sonata in F major, Op. 5, No. 1; Sonata in C major, Op. 102, No. 1; "Twelve Variations on "See the Conquering Hero Comes," from Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus"; Sonata in D major, Op. 102, No. 2.

MELCHIOR

Tickets for these concerts will be available on and after tomorrow morning at C. C. Cappel's box-office in Ballard's music store, 1300 G st., under the usual conditions of distribution. The office opens at 8:30 a. m.

With these two concerts, the foundation inaugurates a series of Beethoven programs which will be given during January and early February, devoted to the compositions for piano and strings. These concerts will present most of the piano trios and the violin-piano sonatas.

Lauritz Melchoir, Danish tenor of the Metropolitan, will be soloist with the National Orchestra at the concert in the 15-30 series on Tuesday night, January 8, and at the subscription concert the following night. For the young people's program he will sing "Vesti la giubbe" from "Pagliacci," and four Wagnerian numbers: "Amfortas die Wunde" from "Parsifal," "Traeume," "Schmerzen" and "Winterstuerme wichen" from "Die Walkuere." The principal orchestral work will be the first symphony of Sibelius. The Wednesday night concert will be entirely Wagnerian.

Another Metropolitan tenor, Emery Darcy, will be soloist with the orchestra on Sunday afternoon, January 13. He has chosen for his numbers "Ombra mai fu," from Handel's "Serse," Rossini's "La Danza," Mary Howe's "To the Unknown Soldier" and "Liebeslied," "Rakhmaninov's "O Thou Billowy Harvest Field" and "Floods of Spring." The symphony will be Chaikovsky's sixth.

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present at 5 p. m. today a concert by Camille Plasschaert Gruppe, violin; Paulo Gruppe, violoncello, and Irving Owen, piano. Included in the program are a sonate a trois by Jean Marie Leclair, Beethoven's G minor sonata for violoncella and piano, and Brahm's C major piano trio.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct the Marine Band Orchestra in its weekly concert on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. Albert Schoepper will be soloist in the Mendelssohn violin concerto.

Lieut. Charles Brendler will conduct the Navy Band in its weekly concert on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Auditorium. Carmen Parlante, trumpet, and Caesar Giovannini will be soloists.

Franklin B. Charles will conduct the Soldiers' Home Symphonette in three concerts this week at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

"Carmen" will be presented by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company on Monday night, January 14, in Constitution Hall with Bruna Castagna in the title role, supported by Mario Berini as Jose, George Czaplicki as Escamillo, and Louise Mara as Micaela.

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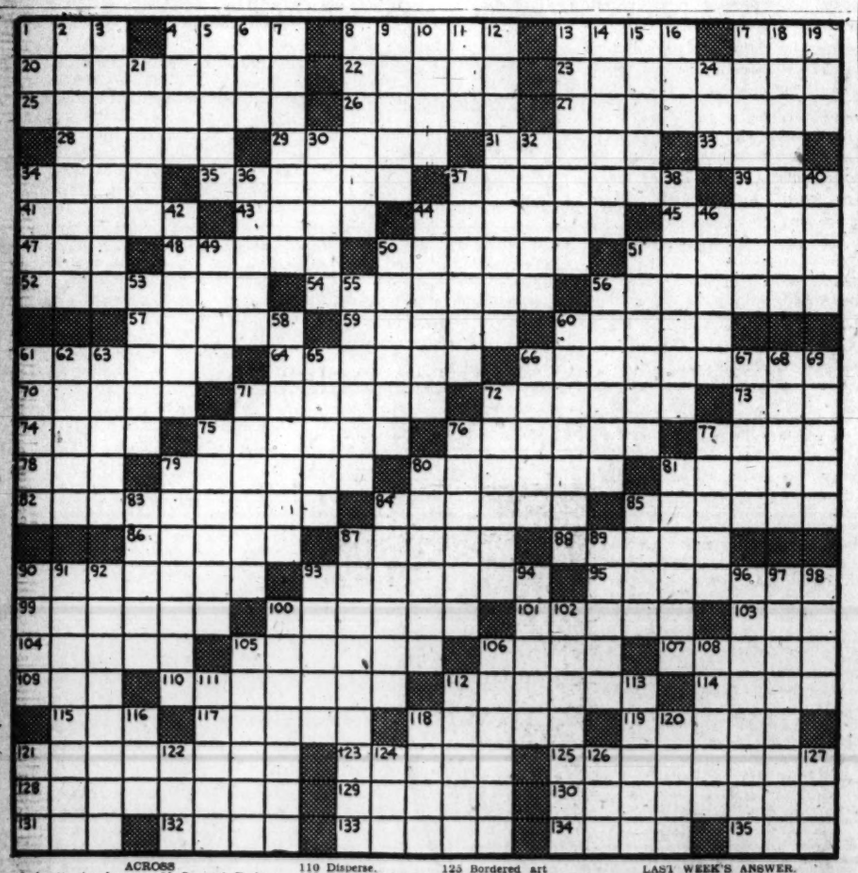

ACROSS
1 As it stands: mus.
4 Titled lady.
8 Shaping machine.
13 Peremptory command.
17 Cycle.
20 Meditative.
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23 Reclaim and bring under cultivation.
26 Self-contradiction.
26 Frozen rain.
27 Evaluate.
28 Eating car.
29 Prince of darkness.
31 Amount on which rates are assessed.
33 Japanese statesman.
34 Ancient city in Sicily.
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39 Ailing.
41 Dark.
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44 Chit-chat.
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50 Dealer.
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52 Arcanum.
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57 Hoard.
59 Priestly vestment.
60 Minister to Queen Elizabeth.
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64 Occur.
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70 Assign.
71 More sacred.
72 Goal.
73 Larva of the eye-threadworm.
74 Site of the original Olympic games.
75 Scholar.
76 Heraldic duck.
77 Rests.
78 Hindu religious teacher.
79 Cylindrical.
80 Open.
81 Cut down.
82 Outrageous.
84 Part of the eye.
85 Screens.
86 Luminous circles.
87 Italian painter, pupil of Raphael.
88 Hard resin.
90 Monumnit.
92 Chit-chat.
93 Muses.
95 Aim.
99 Trip-hammer in metal working.
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101 Hebrew vowel-point
103 Purchase.
104 Dromedary.
105 One who acquires.
106 Malt beverage.
107 Indian civet.
109 Relation.
110 Disperse.
112 Petty ruler.
114 Pinches.
115 German article.
117 Species of iris.
118 Sailing raft of logs.
119 Advocate.
121 Capable of being satisfied.
123 Treasure ——.

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3 West India islands.
4 Remove.
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6 Stem.
7 Blissful.
8 Remained.
9 Volume of maps.
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11 Farm implement.
12 Alienated.
13 Plume.
14 Damage.
15 Fruit.
16 Crag.
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18 Determines.
19 Exist.
21 Biblical mount.
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30 Tilting.
32 Garden flower.
34 U. S. Pacific base.
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37 Chinese division.
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40 ——— majesty.
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44 Ado.
46 Seethe.
49 Algerian seaport.
50 Rag doll.
51 Intersecting.
53 Weeds.
55 Complain.
56 Stared.
58 Spades.
60 Benedictine monk.
61 Dress material.
62 Spiral.
63 Burning.
65 Having wings.
66 Louis de Bourbon.
67 Greek epic poem.
68 ——— Dame.
69 Pants.
71 Port.
72 Pennant.
75 Official of weights and measures
76 Town in Panay, P. I.
77 Kind of lock.
79 Journeys.
80 More icy.
81 One who partakes.
83 Cooking herb.
84 Moray.
85 Crag.
87 Vied.
89 Musical work.
90 Quay.
91 Salt of elaidic acid.
92 Living in fresh water.
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94 Lets stand.
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98 Watches.
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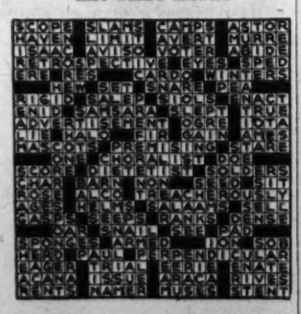
102 Egyptian god.
105 Pungent bulb.
106 Package makers.
108 Silly.
111 Venomous snake.
112 Rescued.
113 English money.
116 Inlet.
118 Tree trunk.
120 Sweetish excretion on shrubs.
121 Distress signal.
122 Coin of Siam.
124 Female ruff.
126 Emmet.
127 Obtain.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



The Washington Post

Sunday, December 30, 1945

Section III

UNIVERSITY OF CAL... LIBRARY

War Eliminated Receptions

Capital New Year's Eve Parties Half Century Ago Touched on the Dull Side

By Marie McNair

TIMES and customs may change but there's still but one way of saying "Happy New Year."

Tomorrow night the words will ring throughout the town at a dozen or more big parties planned to celebrate the advent of 1946. They'll be noisy affairs with singing, dancing and champagne to drink a toast as old Father Time clicks off the old year and ushers in the new.

But what a difference in modern decorum compared to that of a half century ago!

New Year's Eve parties in that era were dull, stately affairs, at least Amanda Dabney Randolph found them so. This gay and enchanting lady from Rose Hill, a Virginia estate near Warrenton, was spending the "season" in Washington, and her lengthy letters to her husband vividly recorded her impressions of "this peculiar city."

I came across some of those letters written in 1887, telling of her visit to the White House, to the British Legation, as it was then. Grover Cleveland was President, and Amanda Randolph and Charlie Goodyear agreed that President Cleveland's New Year's reception was a vast improvement over what they knew of Jefferson's entertainment "because Jefferson admitted everyone without regard to order, rank, or comfort of the guests, which naturally caused the reception to generate to one of mob etiquette."

WELL, there'll be no White House reception this New Year's Day, with diplomats dressed to the teeth in their tight uniforms arising early after "the night before" to assemble at 9 a. m. at the White House. There will be no New Year's breakfast for the Diplomatic Corps usually held by the Secretary of State at the Pan American Union. Those are traditions broken with the war.

Mrs. Randolph would regret the passing of these traditions, no doubt. But what would she think of a New Year's Eve party compared to the one she attended at the British Legation?

It was a levee given by the British Minister, Sir Lionel Sackville-West to introduce his daughter, Amalie, to society.

The salmon-colored parlor and the fawn and bisque drawing room were definitely on the gruesome side, the writer commented, and "the two other daughters of Sir Lionel were sipping punch in a corner of the first drawing room all the evening."

THE SOCIAL leaders and gay young bloods of that day have, many of them, gone with the passing years.

"Mrs. Leiter, that fabulous woman from Chicago," wrote Amanda Randolph to her husband, and speaking of the British Embassy fete, "was everything I expected her to be. She wore a yellow satin gown with flounces of Oriental lace. Jennie Blair was in yellow satin with a petticoat of dotted tulle edged in maroon velvet; Mrs. Wolcott's gown was pink with a train hung with amber droplets and Mrs. Robert Wallach wore heliotrope moire garnished with laces and gems."

Sounds a bit quaint, doesn't it?

Alexander B. Legare was one of the beaux of the day and Mrs. Randolph also danced that night with Horace Washington, Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Eppa Hunton, and "young Hagner."

"Flora Payne Whitney was the most perfect hostess," wrote the lady from Rose Hill, "but she talked too much about her daughter, Pauline, who was 13, and her two boys off at school. And Jennie Lamar was all eyes for young Roosevelt." (Editor's Note: T. R., no doubt.)

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

WELL, heigh ho, only one more day to go in 1945! As I hope NEVER to have another year like the little pet that's just demising, maybe I'd better make some New Year's resolutions!

I will be much nicer to all my friends and relations (with a few shattering and heart-warming exceptions).

I will be MUCH more tolerant! For instance, I will not get mad at people who are exactly prompt and find me not quite ready.

I will try to tolerate men who climb up to my bedroom window with buckets of bad-smelling paint at 7 a. m. and men who joy in hammering on bedroom walls, also at dewey 7. (I may learn to tolerate them, but I will never like or understand them.)

I WILL NEVER buy another house, and if the one I have already bought falls down again I will step lightly around the debris, be it plaster, beams, chimney or all three, as if it didn't exist, and I will go and live the rest of my life with a friend (one of the ones I'm going to be so nice to).

I will never again, as I did yesterday morning, stand in front of my dressing table brushing my hair with one hand and showing a carpenter how to hammer nails with the other. The carpenter was really downstairs in my devastated drawing room, but he was standing on a ladder and his head and shoulders protruded through a hole in my bedroom floor. He had his arm hooked around a beam and was hammering a nail on the side of the beam nearest his face.

With the skill of a woman who can mind everyone's business better than her own, I said, "Unhook your arm from the beam and hammer from the near side. You'll register more hits per hundred!"

His meek obedience suddenly made me realize how ridiculous I was. "I should tell YOU how to drive nails!" I said, and nearly collapsed through the hole in the floor, hairbrush and all.

Right then I made another New Year's resolution. I will mind my own business as well as I mind everyone's else!

I WILL try to be as sincerely enthusiastic as Mrs. McCook Knox's 3-year-old grandson, Ras, who, when told by his grandmother to say "Merry Christmas" to a friend in the street, threw up one arm in a violent Hitler salute and bellowed, "Merry Chriss Miss" in a voice fit to shatter all the old bricks in Georgetown.

I will try to be more reserved in all situations, especially argu-

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

As the last leaf is about to be torn from the 1945 calendar, events of the past year unfold in the pictures above. Top row: left to right, Mrs. Roosevelt at the Inauguration Day tea at the Women's National Democratic Club, celebrating the late President's reelection. With her are Mrs. Truman, wife of the then newly elected Vice President, and Mrs. Henry Wallace, wife of the retiring Vice President. A royal Prince came visiting in May, Abdul Ilah of Iraq, and he's pictured with Mme. Jawdat, wife of the Iraq Minister, at the large reception in his honor. Provisional President Charles de Gaulle of France was another visiting dignitary who enlivened the Washington scene in August, was entertained by the French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet and is shown greeting Senora de Bascunan, from Chile

Second row: From Chile came President Juan Antonio Rios, to be widely feted. Here he is with Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, and Joseph Grew (right) then Undersecretary of State. China celebrated its Independence Day in October with a huge reception by the Ambassador and Mme. Wei. Mrs. Albert Wedemeyer, wife of the General, stops to exchange pleasantries with the Ambassador. And in October also, President Truman served as best man for his old friend, former Senator Bennett Champ Clark, now Judge Clark, when he married the lovely stage star, Violet Heming. Bottom row: The Davies family turns out for the reception at the Soviet Embassy celebrating the Great October Revolution. Here are former Ambassador Davies, his daughter, Mrs. Burdette Fitch; Mrs. Davies, his other daughter, Mrs. Millard Tydings, and Mrs. Davies' daughter, Mrs. Hans Habe de Bekessy. Last month marked the founding of the Yugoslav Republic and a reception at the Yugoslav Embassy celebrated the event. The Charge d'Affairs of the Soviet Union and Mme. Novikov were among the guests, and at left is Col. V. Maksimoveich of Yugoslavia

The First Lady attended the wedding of Miss Jane Wells and Lieut. Comdr. Richard Burcham on December 15 and saw her daughter, Margaret Truman, in the role of bridesmaid. All eyes were focused on the debutantes this holiday season and cameras were turned on Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter, granddaughter and great-granddaughter of former Senators from West Virginia. She opened her debut dance with her brother, Davis Elkins, jr.

Harris & Ewing and Associated Press Photos

GIs Gave Cupid a Big Assist Here and Abroad

Love REALLY Swept the Country!

By Arlene Wolf

Associated Press Newsfeatures

HUBBA, HUBBA chums, it's been a great year for love. That old l'amour not only swept the country during the past 12 months, but it did some pretty violent sweeping overseas, too.

Whether it was love—and love alone—that made the world go 'round in good old '45, the historians will have to decide. But even without a tome to lean on, it's obvious that Cupid made his mark in every corner of the globe.

Chief helpmates to the little fellow with the arrows were American GIs scattered throughout foreign lands, who took unto themselves English, French, Australian and Icelandic brides. At one time, GI weddings in Paris alone were averaging 34 a week, and the Army, finding itself in the unusual position of playing best man, obligingly took over two hotels for the use of the newlyweds. Australian and English girls who had married the Yanks started to make their way over to this side of the ocean.

Back home in the U. S., the men in khaki and blue weren't doing so bad for themselves either.

Among the GIs who took the leap, there were a couple of war heroes who touched the whole Nation's heartstrings. Sergt. Jake Lindsey, 100th infantryman to win the Congressional Medal of Honor, marched down the aisle with Beverly Hargreaves, the girl he met on a blind date just before he went overseas four years earlier. Beverly was flown down to Washington to be with Jake when President Truman awarded him the medal.

Sergt. Charles E. "Commando" Kelly, the one-man army who killed 40 Germans in 20 minutes and got the Congressional Medal of Honor, married May Francis Boisch of Pittsburgh. They'd met when the city celebrated Commando's homecoming the year before. And then there was former Corpl. Gene Atkins of Spartanburg, S. C., and his 16-year-old bride Vivian Rollins, who had "Thank You Farm" presented to them by grateful neighbors who chipped in and bought the newlyweds a fine home.

HEARTS and flowers were numerous, as always, in the celebrity department, stage, screen and radio divisions. But the biggest matrimonial splash was that made by America's sweetheart, Shirley Temple, who proved she was grown up at 17 by marrying Sergt. John Agar, of the AAF. Deanna Durbin married her producer, Judy Garland her director. Off the year's live alone and like it list

went Ginny Simms, Bette Davis, Deems Taylor, Miriam Hopkins, Carole Landis, Jinx Falkenburg, Betty Hutton, Peter Lorre and Jimmy Dunn. Humphrey Bogart married Lauren (if you want anything just whistle) Bacall . . . Dick Powell, Joan Blondell's ex, found a new love in young June Allyson . . . Hazel Scott and Rev. Adam Clayton Powell said "I do," and had a newspaper photographerless wedding reception . . . Gloria Swanson took a fifth . . . and Al Jolson a fourth.

Famous names that became half of marital twosomes: Peggy Hopkins Joyce, married for the fifth (and last, she said) time . . . Emily "Mickey" Hahn, authoress, and Maj. Charles Boxer, former war captive and father of 4-year-old Carola . . . Donald Nelson and his former secretary and campus beauty queen, Margaret S. Colbourn . . . Gloria Vanderbilt and her Stokie . . . Larry MacPhail, N. Y. Yankee boss, and Jean Bennet Wanamaker . . . Wave Director Capt. Mildred Helen McAfee and Douglas Horton . . . Tommy Manville and Mrs. Number Eight.

Women of Nation Made News Copy During 1945

Associated Press Newsfeatures

AS USUAL, women were busy making news in 1945. Those who didn't were directly affected in many instances by world-shaking events marked by the end of World War II and the beginning of the atomic age. Here are some news events of the year that should particularly interest women:

January . . . V. P. Truman's mother said when he phoned her after the inauguration, "Now you behave yourself."

February . . . Federal Court rules members of the Wac are soldiers . . . 68 nurses, survivors of Bataan and Corregidor, liberated after three years, find they have $6500 back pay awaiting them.

March . . . Ingrid Bergman wins the "Oscar," award of the Motion Picture Arts and Science Academy.

April . . . Gloria Vanderbilt divorces Pat DeCicco . . . Mussolini and his mistress are killed by Italian partisans . . . Sugar rations are cut 25 per cent.

May . . . Germany surrenders all fronts . . . Hamburg radio announces Hitler's death . . . Lauren Bacall and Humphrey Bogart marry . . . Mrs. Harper Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., selected mother of the year.

June . . . Laborite Bevin called Lady Astor "an old gas bag" in the House of Commons . . . Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings survived Army plane crash in New Guinea, but it took her six weeks to get out of the jungles.

July . . . Barbara Hutton sues Cary Grant for divorce . . . 12 children and two sets of twins give corporal's family $300 a month dependency . . . Oveta Culp Hobby resigns as Wac director.

August . . . Hazel Scott and Adam Clayton Powell married . . . Clare Booth Luce appears in Shaw's "Candida" at Stamford, Conn. . . . Japan surrenders . . . President's mother says "I'm glad Harry decided to end the war." . . . Twelve-year-old boy beats 250 girls out in needlework contest . . . OWI abolished . . . Rise Stevens insures her voice for a million dollars . . . Lise Meitner, refugee scientist, revealed as having been working on the atom bomb.

September . . . Army captive when freed learns his wife wed his uncle . . . Tokyo Rose arrested . . . Shirley Temple marries.

October . . . Two sisters living within a few miles of each other reunited after 58 years . . . DAR refuses Constitution Hall to Pianist Hazel Scott . . . Legless war veteran and nurse he rescued were married . . . Car rationing ends . . . Shoe rationing ends.

November . . . OPA sets nylon prices at one quarter of 1942 prices . . . UCLA announces it plans to give B. S. degree for four-year course in apparel design . . . Meat rationing ends . . . Pauline E. Mandigo gets American Woman's Association award for eminent achievement.

December . . . 47-year-old mother of two children runs down and kills her husband with car . . . Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, wife of former Chief Justice, dies.

Easy, Folks, There're Pages Enough for All!

FOR convenience in reading your streamlined Post today, it takes only a slip of the wrist for you who want to read society news to pull this and the next seven pages right out of the big section—leaving the magazine stories for Dad and the amusement and radio pages free for Junior. Happy holiday reading!

Bride's Attendants Wear White Costumes

Martin-Summers Nuptials Solemnized

One of the outstanding weddings of the holiday season took place yesterday when Miss Virginia Brooks Summers became the bride of Col. Nathaniel Macon Martin, son of Mrs. Charles Hubert Martin, Atlantic City and Smithfield, N. J.

Dr. Albert Warner officiated at the 5 p. m. ceremony in St. Alban's Church, which was decorated with Christmas greenery and baskets of poinsettias. Organ music, played by Walter Nash, included a prelude, "The Shrine of Love," composed and dedicated to the bride by Mrs. John T. H. Mitchell.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Paul Dilwyn Summers, and her uncle, Allingham Burks Summers. Her period gown was of white brocaded satin, designed with fitted bodice, small bustle and circular train. She carried a tiny satin muff, tied with lovers bowknots and adorned with a white orchid and shower of butterfly orchids on white satin ribbons.

Costumed in White

All attendants were costumed in white, with red touches to carry out the Christmas colors. Miss Ann Mitchell, maid of honor, wore a frock of net with brocaded bodice and carried a huge muff of red velvet with gold-colored lace and a matching coronet. Bridesmaids were the Misses Pat Parker, Katchen Smith, Marcia O'Brien, Bonnie Farber, Kay Grace and Laura Mae Morris. Their mid-Victorian dresses were of white net and their muffs of the same material with gold-colored lace ruffles. They wore matching coronets and red slippers.

Col. William K. Martin was best man for his brother. Ushering were Cadet Paul Summers, Col. George Howard, Col. James Totten, Col. George White, Col. Joseph Russ and Col. Hamilton Twitchell.

MRS. NATHANIEL MARTIN
. . . In St. Alban's

Reception at Home

The reception took place at the family home on Linnean ave., which was decorated with palms, poinsettias and Christmas candles. A white Christmas tree and baskets of calla lilies carried out the theme.

Out-of-town guests included the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Martin; the bride's grandmother, Mrs. A. R. Boyer, and her aunt, Mrs. Donald Cameron Smith, Chicago; Maj. and Mrs. W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Woerner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Montgomery, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Thibault, New York, and C. F. Widmeyer, Atlantic City.

The bride is a member of families distinguished in official circles. John W. Summers, her paternal grandfather, served seven terms here as Representative from Washington State. She is a descendant of Sir John Summers, First High Chancellor of England, who was named Baron Summers of Eversham in 1697.

Colonel Martin was graduated from the United States Military Academy and is stationed here in the office of the Undersecretary of War.

Dunn—Franc

Miss Mary Catherine Franc, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Franc, this city, was married to James Henry Dunn, son of Mrs. Ida Dunn, Rocky Mount, N. C., December 15 in the rectory of Holy Trinity Church.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was attired in white satin with sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice and long train. Her finger-tip veil fell from a crown of camellias and she carried a spray of the same flowers.

Miss Mary Louise Borger, maid of honor, wore aqua jersey and carried red roses. Maurice Huguley was best man.

Upon their return from a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will make their home with the bride's parents at 3717 W st. nw.

No Necessity For Poverty, Officer Says

By Peggy Preston

AN apple a day for every child in the world!

That shouldn't be an impossible wish made, as it is, on the eve of what could be a bright new year for a bright new world. And, moreover, it comes from a woman who is to have a hand in making the ideals behind such hopes come true.

She is Miss Jean McKenzie, New Zealand foreign service officer and delegate to the United Nations Assembly opening in London, January 10. Miss McKenzie, who holds a post in Australia comparable to that held by a first secretary in any of our embassies, is in Washington this week with Prime Minister Peter Fraser, en route to the London conference.

Along with such women as our own delegate, Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Miss McKenzie will participate in the deliberations which will seek to establish practical international cooperation, world-wide freedom from want.

AS a forward-minded member of New Zealand's Labor Party, Miss McKenzie holds to the theory that there is no need for poverty in the world; that there is enough for all and that it will be the duty of assembly delegates to see to it that:

"Every child has an apple a day and a pint of milk as well!" The lady from "Down Under" repeated this phrase as she recounted that New Zealand accords all school children free medical examinations and dental care.

Acknowledging that her country is a comparatively tiny one, with a population of only 1½ millions, she pointed out that its social and economic reforms are nonetheless outstanding.

"While we have no great wealth in New Zealand, neither have we great poverty. We have attained a proper medium where all may receive the essentials of life, good food, a good education and a good bed."

What her country has done in its small way the world at large can also do, is Miss McKenzie's firm belief, the hope she is carrying with her to London. A partial realization of that hope will be her Happy New Year!

MEANWHILE, the blue-eyed, clear-skinned New Zealander has been busy renewing acquaintances in Washington during her brief stop-over here. Her initial trip to the city was made in 1941 when she came here from London with Mr. Fraser to set up the New Zealand Legation here, and remained until 1943, when she was appointed first secretary to her country's high commissioner to Australia.

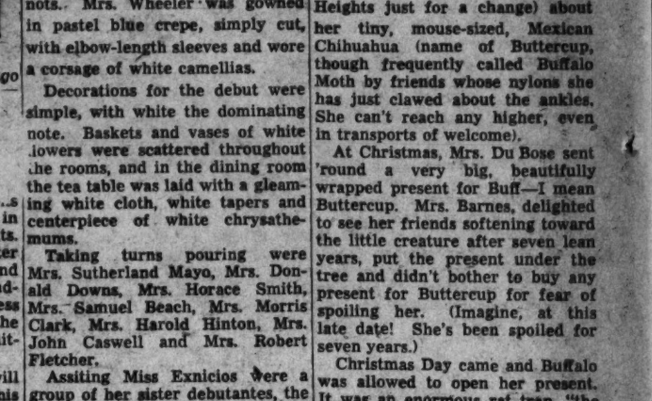
"It's good to get back here, even for so short a stay," was her opinion yesterday as she made ready her bags for another ocean flight. Twice across the Pacific, three times over the Atlantic is her flying record to date and the ease and swiftness of modern travel has sown another idea in her mind which she thinks will aid world cooperation.

"Perhaps when things quiet down we can interest each nation in a plan to exchange whole groups of traveling school children. Let it be part of their year's study and I'll wager you'd find international intolerance fading into disrepute."

3 Times in 3 Generations Churchill Kin Married Americans

THE EDWIN RUSSELLS
. . . Manhattan their home

RANDOLPH, WHO SERVED AS MAJOR
. . . His wife said he preferred clubs, politics



"CLEMMIE" AND VIC
. . . Divorced two months ago

Randy, Sarah Coming Here With Parents

By International News Service

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Winston Churchill's visit to the United State next month will be a sort of homecoming for the former Prime Minister. Not only has he many friends in this country, but the ducal Marlborough family, of which he is a member, has three times in three generations married Americans.

One was Churchill's own mother, the dashing and beautiful Jennie Jerome of New York society. Lord Randolph, Winnie's father, was so captivated he swept her off her feet in a whirlwind, two-day courtship on his first visit to America in 1873.

Churchill's cousin, the ninth Duke of Marlborough, married the American heiress, Consuelo Vanderbilt, at the turn of the century. Although that alliance was later dissolved, there were two sons, Lord Ivor Spencer-Churchill and the present, tenth Duke of Marlborough.

The ninth Duke of Marlborough's second marriage was to the

MARY AND HER FATHER
. . . En route to visit Roosevelt

former Gladys Marie Deacon of Boston, the present Dowager Duchess of Marlborough.

Lady Sarah Spencer-Churchill, daughter of the tenth duke, followed her Vanderbilt grandmother, now Mrs. Jacques Balsan, back to America, and was married two years ago to Lieut. Edwin Russell of Beverley Hills, Calif. They live in a modest, mid-town Manhattan apartment with their baby daughter. Russell was formerly associate publisher of the Newark Star-Ledger.

Mrs. Russell's parents, the duke and duchess, made almost annual visits to New York and Palm Beach with their children before the war.

Well Known Here

Churchill's family, especially son Randolph and daughter Sarah, who will accompany him and Mrs. Churchill on this trip, also are well known here. Randolph's first visit was in 1930. He was good-looking, had blonde hair, blue eyes and classic features. He toured the country lecturing at the age of 19.

His marriage in 1939 to the former Hon. Pamela Beryl Digby was considered a happy choice and the union was blessed by both parents. But it ended in divorce a few days ago. Pamela complained Randy apparently preferred his clubs and political friends.

They had one son, Winston Spencer Churchill. Young Winston almost stole the show when his cousin, Lady Sarah, married Lieutenant Russell. As a pageboy, the 3-year-old Winston looked so much like a pocket-size edition of his distinguished grandfather that spectators all but ignored the bride.

Pamela flew to New York this Christmas to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Moore, in Connecticut. The boy, Winston, now 5, remained with her family.

$20 in Her Purse

Sarah Churchill, second daughter of Winston and his adored "Clemmie," first came to the United States in 1936. She hopped the Europa with only $20 in her purse to marry the Viennese-born comedian, Vic Oliver, in New York. As newspaper readers ate up the romantic story of the high-born Sarah and self-made Vic, Randolph was dispatched on the next boat to head off what the elder Churchills felt would not be a successful marriage.

After serving with the WAAF for four years, Sarah was divorced from Vic two months ago in Great Britain. Oliver meantime had become one of the most popular radio and stage comedians in the British Isles.

The eldest daughter, Diana, was equally unlucky with her first marriage, to wealthy John Milner Bailey of South Africa. They were

Diana

divorced in 1935 after three years of marriage.

Diana is now married to Duncan Sandys, a career diplomat and politician. During the war Sandys was Minister of Works and held other important posts. He was swept from office in the Labor Party landslide. Diana and Duncan now live with their children on a dairy and livestock farm which Sandys built with a small inheritance.

Mary Was Dad's Aide

The youngest Churchill, Mary, has not yet married. She was reported engaged to the young and handsome Earl of Duncannon in 1941 was apparently the war diverted that romance.

During the war years Mary was very close to her father and accompanied him on several important conferences with Generalissimo Stalin and the late President Roosevelt.

All three girls served in the British armed forces, as did Randolph, who was a major. Mary was in the WATS, women's auxiliary of the army, Sarah was in the women's branch of RAF and Diana served WRENS, British equival the WAVES.

Churchill's return to ...s mother's native land will be in sharp contrast to his last visits. Then he came as Prime Minister of Great Britain, personal friend of Franklin Roosevelt and addressed the houses of Congress which cheered him lustily as the living symbol of British indomitable courage.

By his own choice this visit will be the quiet rest prescribed by his London physician. He has scheduled only one address, that on International Relations, at Westminster College in Fulton, Mo., on March 5.

Always in the News

London political observers say that the American visit may be a prelude to Churchill's retirement as Conservative Party leader and that he may transfer that authority to Anthony Eden.

But most likely Churchill will not be out of the limelight. The Churchills have always made news ever since John Churchill, First Duke of Marlborough, defeated the French at Blenheim in 1704. And it is a safe bet that the agile mind and facile tongue of the greatest of Churchills, Winston, will continue to make news in the best Marlborough tradition.

Patricia Jones, Major Frazier Repeat Vows

Alencon lace belonging to her great-grandmother trimmed the sweetheart neckline of the ivory satin princess gown with long fitted sleeves and court train worn by Miss Patricia Jones when she became the bride of Maj. John Oliver Frazier, USA, at 5 p. m. yesterday in All Saints' Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Md. Heirloom lace also formed the coronet which held her veil of illusion. She carried a white prayer book with white orchid. The Rev. Charles W. Lowry read the service in a setting of Christmas greens, white gladioli and stevia.

The bride, daughter of Capt. J. Douglas Jones, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Jones, was given in marriage by her father. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman Frazier, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. James L. Loomis, jr., attended her sister as matron of honor. She wore an off-the-shoulder dress of cerise faille with bouffant skirt, a tiara of matching feathers, and carried a Colonial bouquet of violets and roses.

Hessler Studios

MRS. JOHN O. FRAZIER
. . . Wears heirloom lace

The bride's other attendants, Mrs. William B. Chase and Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, were costumed like the matron of honor in pale pink.

Lieut. Col. William B. Chase, USA, was best man and ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Clifton W. Power, USNR; Col. B. F. Taylor, Lieut. Col. Kelly B. Lemmon, jr., Lieut. Col. Edwin A. Russell, jr., Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Mitchell and Maj. Richard L. Richardson, all USA.

At the reception which followed in the home of the bride's parents in Chevy Chase, Mrs. Jones received in a gown of wine crepe with matching flowered hat. The bridegroom's mother wore violet crepe with flower hat.

When the newlyweds left on a motor trip South, Mrs. Frazier wore a navy blue wool gabardine suit with flower hat and navy accessories. Major and Mrs. Frazier will make their home in Indianapolis.

The bride attended Holton Arms and Major Frazier is a graduate of the United States Military Academy.

Annapolitans to Attend Large Receptions on New Year's Day

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 29—With the Midshipmen on 10-day holiday leave and the weather extraordinarily bad, Annapolitans spent rather a quiet Christmas, but the whirl of New Year's Eve gaiety more than makes up for it.

This weekend, the town is gay with dances, and there will be the usual New Year's Eve hops. Many of Annapolis' best-known residents will keep open house in the traditional manner on Tuesday.

Among the larger New Year's Day receptions are those at government house, where Gov. and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor are hosts to Marylanders from all sections of the State, and the "at home" at the Naval Academy superintendent's quarters, with most of the Navy people on the station calling to pay their respects to Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, and Mrs. Fitch.

The Annapolitan Club on Franklin st. is notable for its "open house" observance of the holiday, and Capt. Louis N. Phipps, AUS, former senator from Maryland, and Mrs. Phipps always give a delightful New Year's Day reception for their numerous friends.

There will be also many smaller parties in private homes both on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day.

McCormicks Return

After a wedding trip to Hot Springs, Va., Lieut. (j. g.) and Mrs. Lynde Dupuy McCormick returned to Annapolis this week to spend the holiday season with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Deming Lazenby. The bride is the former Miss Edith Reid Lazenby and Lieutenant McCormick is the son of Admiral Lynde D. McCormick, USN, and Mrs. McCormick, Coronado, Calif.

Lieutenant McCormick has just been detached from the USS Bagley and is awaiting further orders.

Desiree Miller Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Miller, State Circle, Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Desiree Miller, to Albert C. Thaler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thaler, Baltimore.

Mr. Thaler, who served as lieutenant with the Army in Africa for two and one-half years, has just received his discharge.

The wedding will take place in the near future.

Mrs. Paul Meadows, Ruston, La., and Washington, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Ann Meadows, to Midshipman James B. Stagg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Stagg, Danville, Ky.

Miss Meadows is the daughter of the late Capt. Pal Lamar Meadows, USN. Midshipman Stagg will be graduated from the Naval Academy in June. No date has been set for the wedding.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Leslie Carroll Anderson, daughter of Mrs. S. C. Stengel and the late Capt. Leslie B. Anderson, USN, to Lieut. Boyd Watts Lucas, jr., USMCR, Berkeley, Calif., on December 7, in Oakland, Calif.

The bride, who was born in Annapolis when her father was on duty at the Naval Academy, attended Gunston Hall School in Washington, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va., and was graduated from Leslie College in Cambridge, Mass.

Lieutenant Lucas, a graduate of the University of California, received his commission in 1943 at Quantico, Va. He recently returned from 27 months in the Pacific.

McLeans Give Party

One of the nicest of this year's Christmas parties was given by Mr. and Mrs. Welch McLean Thursday night of last week. Their guests included: Capt. and Mrs. Bosquet Neill Wev, Senator and Mrs. Wilbur Dulin, Mr. and Mrs. John Basil, Capt. and Mrs. Carr Steiner, Richard H. Elliott, Miss Rosalie Jefferson, Mrs. Frances Blouin, Abram Gottwall, Mr. and Mrs. John Norton, Mrs. Joseph Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Childs, Lieut. and Mrs. L. Q. Brictson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Sacrey and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hall of Horseshoe Point, Wardour, held an at home Sunday afternoon of last week in honor of their house guests, Dr. and Mrs. Martin Norgore and their two daughters, the Misses Marcella and Elizabeth Norgore, Seattle, Wash., who arrived by plane to spend Christmas with the Halls.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall also were hosts at a "mother and daughter" tea Thursday afternoon.

Lieut. John Clayton Southerland, USNR, and Mrs. Southerland will return January 6 to their home here after a motor trip to Montgomery, Ala., where they are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. James Southerland.

Miss Janet Brown is home from Wellesley College to spend the holiday season with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ford K. Brown.

Mrs. B. L. Rutt has returned from a three weeks' visit to the West Coast, where her husband, Captain Rutt, USN, is stationed.

Fifteen naval officers on duty at the academy have been given temporary appointment as captains by the President, according to an announcement at the academy on December 18. Among them were Charles C. Bramble and George J. Higgins, reserve officers, who are re[illegible]

Joan Exnicios Presented At Tea by Grandmother

Last of this season's crop of debs to be presented during the holidays is Miss Joan Exnicios, who made her bow yesterday at a tea given by her grandmother, Mrs. Charles V. Wheeler.

Three generations of Washingtonians were represented in the gathering of more than 300 guests at the Wheeler residence. Included were members of the debutante's own set, friends of her mother, the late Mrs. Marshall Exnicios, and her grandmother.

Brown-haired Miss Exnicios received with Mrs. Wheeler and her father, Lieutenant Colonel Exnicios, who is on terminal leave from the Army following overseas service. They greeted guests in the reception hall, standing before a small bank of evergreens.

The debutante was costumed in traditional white, designed with full tulle skirt and fitted bodice. The off-the-shoulder neckline was edged with white sequins and she carried an old-fashiond bouquet of sweetheart roses and forget-me-nots. Mrs. Wheeler was gowned in pastel blue crepe, simply cut, with elbow-length sleeves and wore a corsage of white camellias.

Decorations for the debut were simple, with white the dominating note. Baskets and vases of white flowers were scattered throughout the rooms, and in the dining room the tea table was laid with a gleaming white cloth, white tapers and centerpiece of white chrysathemums.

Taking turns pouring were Mrs. Sutherland Mayo, Mrs. Donald Downs, Mrs. Horace Smith, Mrs. Samuel Beach, Mrs. Morris Clark, Mrs. Harold Hinton, Mrs. John Caswell and Mrs. Robert Fletcher.

Assiting Miss Exnicios were a group of her sister debutantes, the Misses Marye Thomas, Clare Fahnestock, Nancy Thomas, Helena Fletcher and Virginia Summerlin.

Miss Wadden Honor Guest

Miss Edwina Pou Wadden, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Antony Wadden, was guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at Pierre's by Miss Layne Davis, daughter of Lieut. Col. Ralph Davis, USMC, retired, and Mrs. Davis.

Here from Baltimore for the party was Miss Davis' roommate at Wellesley College, Miss Anne Bell Cook. Miss Cook was accompanied by her house guests, Miss Mary Swanberg, Miss Patricia Ann Walsh, Miss Sally Hatfield of California, and Miss Margaret Callahan, Boston.

Other guests at the luncheon were the Misses Eloise Richberg, Florence Montfort, Jean McBeath, Matilda Betts, Frances Eberle, Ramona North, Marie Woodward, Barbara Webber, Barbara Nelson and Sena Arnold.

She'll Refrain From Bossing Working Men

Continued form Page 1

ments, saving my ammunition till I "see the whites of their eyes" and then letting fly with everything I've got!

I will try to be as subtly humorous, in a ruthless sort of way, as are Col. and Mrs. Jasper Du Bose.

For years, seven of them, they have teased their friend and neighbor, Mrs. James Barnes (Wesley Heights just for a change) about her tiny, mouse-sized, Mexican Chihuahua (name of Buttercup, though frequently called Buffalo Moth by friends whose nylons she has just clawed about the ankles. She can't reach any higher, even in transports of welcome).

At Christmas, Mrs. Du Bose sent 'round a very big, beautifully wrapped present for Buff—I mean Buttercup. Mrs. Barnes, delighted to see her friends softening toward the little creature after seven lean years, put the present under the tree and didn't bother to buy any present for Buttercup for fear of spoiling her. (Imagine, at this late date! She's been spoiled for seven years.)

Christmas Day came and Buffalo was allowed to open her present. It was an enormous rat trap, "the biggest in town," said Mrs. Du Bose smugly. Everyone thought it very funny except Buffalo-Cup, who took protective coloring under a beige sofa (she's beige and white) and wouldn't come out even for turkey.

AND last of all, I resolve to care less what other people think of me and to care a lot more what I think of myself!

So a Happy New Year to my readers, and may you have the patience to go on reading this column for another year and may I have the strength to write it. Which reminds me of a story attributed in the family to my own great-grandfather.

A young man was asked to make an extemporaneous prayer at a camp meeting. He got to his feet with a pleased expression and began, "Oh, Lord, give me strength!" Then he seemed to get stuck like a cracked gramaphone record and for 10 minutes he prayed, "Oh, Lord, give me strength!"

Finally the old country preacher could stand it no longer. He arose and said, "Young man, it ain't strength you need! It's idees!"

Visitors Feted at Numerous Holiday Parties in Leesburg

Lessburg, Va., Dec. 29.—Numerous parties, including informal gatherings and those of greater magnitude, made Leesburg's peacetime Christmas a gay and happy one.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Saunders entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Innes Saunders of Cleveland, Ohio, and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Saunders of Langley, Va., who is spending the holidays with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Innes Saunders are with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McCray, at Liberty Hall Farm.

The Saunders also have as house guests Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Chatfield and their daughter, Miss Virginia Chatfield, Bristol, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Ashbrook entertained at an eggnog party at their home in Waterford Sunday afternoon. The Ashbrooks have with them their daughter, Mrs. Lucy Ashbrook Seidler, Red Cross recreational worker.

Another party in Waterford was that given Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Myers and Miss Eleanor James. Col. and Mrs. Price Tucker, who are living at the Knox House, entertained a number of their friends at a party on Christmas Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Williams held "open house" on Christmas night. Another "open house" the same evening was that of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. White. Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Metzger entertained at an eggnog party Thursday night. On Saturday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. Carr were hosts to a large number of friends at an eggnog party. Miss Marguerite Cornwell entertained a large number of friends at an eggnog party Friday evening.

Baileys to Entertain

A large party on next week's schedule will be given by Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey honoring their son, Capt. William O. Bailey, who has just returned from overseas, and their daughter, Miss Mary Lillington Bailey, pharmacist mate, 3/c, Chelsea, Mass. Miss Bailey joined the family group Friday and will remain over the New Year holiday.

Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison have with them for the Yuletide season their son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Bertram Harrison, and child, Mary Arthur Harrison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and another daughter, Miss Sara Harrison, Washington. Mrs. Bertram Harrison expects to remain with her parents for a month.

Miss Anna Cobb, student at Stuart Hall, Staunton, is spending the holidays with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb. Miss Janet Carter, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, is spending the Christmas holidays at her home here. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ashbrook, jr., and daughter, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, Philadelphia, are spending a few days at Rock Spring Farm and with the former's parents in Waterford.

C. A. English Cole, Washington, arrived Monday to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole. Henry Ellmore, Wilmington, Del., is spending this week with his mother, Mrs. C. A. Ellmore. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lintner have with them for the Christmas season Lieut. Frederick Lintner and the Misses Mary, Eleanor and Phoebe Lintner, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lefevre and Mrs. Alexander Cooper, Washington, and Miss Agnes W. Brown, Philadelphia, are holiday guests of Capt. and Mrs. Sterling M. Harrison.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts joined other members of their family at the home of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Lefferts, Arlington, where the group was entertained at a family dinner. Miss Anne F. Dick left Saturday to spend the holiday season with her mother in Nassawaddox, Va. Mrs. E. H. Heaton is spending the Christmas season with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Heaton, Detroit.

Join the Inner Circle of Coffee Lovers
THERE'S NOT ENOUGH OF THIS FAMOUS COFFEE FOR EVERYONE . . .
BUT THERE IS enough Yuban for those discriminating connoisseurs who know—and insist upon—fine coffee! Yuban was originally the private blend of America's most famous coffee merchant. Eventually, urged by appreciative friends, he was persuaded to put it on the market for other coffee enthusiasts to enjoy. Blended from the world's choice sources of supply, Yuban is a masterpiece of coffee making and it costs so little more for so much more. More fine flavor . . . distinctive character . . . rich aroma. When you serve Yuban it's a tribute to your guests — a credit to your own discerning taste. It's the "Limited Edition" coffee for the inner circle of coffee lovers!
YUBAN COFFEE
YUBAN
The Guest Coffee

Mary Haworth's Mail

Married Specialist Tells Married Client He Loves Her; Later a Strange Lady, His Wife, Glares at Her; How Avert Scandal?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am married, a housewife, 40, with children; and I am considered very attractive and youthful looking for my age. About a year ago, I began a series of essential consultations with a specialist. On my 12th visit to his office he seemed very nervous, then forgot himself and confessed he had fallen in love with me. As it happens, he is married, too.

I made no reply and left immediately. In retrospect I was much upset. Then I decided to forget the incident, as he had been very helpful and kind to me and I had never heard anything derogatory about him. We live in a small community, where his social position is much higher than mine; and where he is much respected, as I am, too.

It was necessary for me to call on him again; otherwise my husband would have questioned why not. This time we discussed business and as I was leaving he seemed visibly affected; said he was terribly sorry and that he still felt the same towards me. Again I made no reply.

He Falls Ill After Avowal

LATER I heard indirectly that he was very ill afterwards, presumably from overwork; and I felt sorry to think I had disrupted the valuable work he does. I am sure he feared a scandal and I was glad I had said nothing. Some weeks later, downtown one day I met a woman who glared at me like a tigress, although apparently a perfect lady. I thought I must be imagining things; but when it happened twice again I made inquiry as to her identity and learned that she is this man's wife. This upset me terribly as my character is above reproach and my husband would stop at nothing if he knew.

Now, do you think it was honorable of this man to tell his wife about me, since I am entirely innocent and gave him no encouragement? Would you mention it?—as it will be necessary for me to see him again unless I do a lot of explaining. Also, do you think his jealous wife will hold her tongue as well as I have? Or will she cast aspersions on me? Is the man just a cad? A. W.

Client Isn't All-Innocent

DEAR A. W.: The truth is, you are not so blameless as you would like to think—now that you are frightened by evidence that the specialist's harried wife has an angrily jealous suspicious eye on you.

Moreover, if you have the worldly knowledge that befits your years, and I think you have, judging by your neatly silent reaction to the man's indiscretion, you should know without prompting that he dishonored his profession in making love to a married client.

Also, if he made that client the topic of confidential discussion with anyone outside his profession—for other than consultative reasons—he breached his profession's code twice over. And obviously someone has talked to his wife about you. But it occurs to me that his office staff couldn't remain in ignorance of this type of thing for long, and possibly gossip from that source has reached her ears and also panicked him with fear of scandal.

In any event, I should say that you became, unmistakably, a tacit accomplice in adulterously flavored intrigue when by implication you condoned his flighty impropriety with a smug voluntary return visit to his office—an unwise step motivated by equal parts vanity, curiosity and infatuation, I suppose. To say that you had to go back, to protect his reputation from the smirching truth your husband might have extorted had you stayed away, is simply ridiculous. Don't be self deceived by that implausible afterthought explanation.

Stop Chasing The Specialist

IF YOU were in mind and heart truly a faithful wife, and if your conscience had been clear throughout in the professional exchange, in the sense that the specialist's fervid avowal came as a shocking surprise—and not as the climax to emotional tension long mutually understood,—as I think was the case,—you would have broken off the client relationship at once in loyalty to your husband. And that is what you should have done, if only to keep your own name clean, which seems to be your chief concern.

For explanation to your husband, if you feared the full truth would madden him, you might have said, with honest emphasis, that you had lost faith in the man's handling of your case and so refused to go back—because he talked too much, and not to the point. As for what to do now—Do what you should have done before. Stop tagging after this man to your mutual detriment. Turn elsewhere for professional help. Don't breathe the unseemly episode to anyone. Say your prayers—"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us,"—and forget the whole thing as quickly as possible. Behave as you should and you won't be defamed. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. Yaukey Will Speak

Mrs. J. B. Yaukey will address the Silver Spring Woman's Club, Wednesday at 11 a. m., at the Jesup Blair Community House on "China, Its Place and Importance in International Relations."

Mrs. Yaukey was born in China and resided there until 1935. She is chairman of the Washington Council of the East and West Association and is a member of the Society of Women Geographers. She has been writing for publication since 1935 under the name of Cornelia Spencer.

A meeting of the board of directors will be held at 10 a. m., preceding the monthly meeting.

Dennis-Sturdevant Ceremony Read

Christmas greens and holly decorated Walter Reed Memorial Chapel yesterday afternoon when Miss Mary Alice Sturdevant, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Edward Warren Sturdevant, exchanged nuptial vows with Sergt. John Value Dennis, USAAF, son of Mrs. Elmer Clark, Leesburg, Va., and the late Mr. Alfred Pierce Dennis, Beverly, Eastern Shore.

The bride wore her grandmother's wedding dress of ivory faille trimmed with rosepoint lace and her veil of lace was worn by the mother of the bridegroom at her own wedding. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of white roses, carnations and stephanotis and was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Bonnie Young, maid of honor, was costumed in a gown of scarlet, and the bridesmaids, Mrs. Valery de Beaussett, Grosse Isle, Mich., and Mrs. Stuart Gillespie, Farmington, Conn., were gowned in green. All of the bride's attendants' gowns were designed with fitted bodices and hoop skirts and their Juliet caps and shoes were gold color. They carried sprays of evergreen tied with red and green ribbons.

Lieut. Alfred Pierce Dennis, USNR, was best man, and ushers included Lieut. Col. Van der Hoef, USMCR; Lieut. Robert B. Cruice, AUS, cousin of the bride; Gilbert White and Lieut. Walter Walkinshaw, USNR.

The home of the bride's parents was decorated with mistletoe, holly and a lighted Christmas tree for the reception which followed the wedding ceremony.

Mrs. Dennis was graduated from Holton-Arms, the Convent of the Assumption, Paris France, and from Bryn Mawr.

The bridegroom was graduated from Blair Academy, Blairstown, N. J., and from the University of Wisconsin. He recently returned from two years' duty in China.

Hessler Studios

MRS. JOHN DENNIS

... Reed Chapel rites

After a wedding trip to Florida the couple will live in Leesburg, Va.

Errant Spouse Must Face Both Judge and Wife

Minneapolis (AP).—Bachelor Judge D. E. LaBelle says a married man's place is at home with his good wife and he has set about hobbling those caught gallivanting around with some part-time heart interest.

His method is simple and direct. He invites the wife to attend the police court hearing.

"I have always felt it would be a good thing for some of these sports to face the music by telling all to their wives, women who only too often know nothing about the extracurricular activities of their spouses," LaBelle explained.

In almost every instance the husband, with the help of the probation department, hit the straight and narrow.

One woman stopped the judge on the street recently and told him her home has been happier since he called her in.

A New Teakettle

Tea kettles of entirely new design and made of spun aluminum are gracing the houseware shelves. Rather squat in design, the kettle has a 1½-quart capacity. Because of the wide opening of the steamlock, the water level can be easily checked. No lid is needed to prevent steam from escaping through the opening.

Anna M. Rue Becomes Bride In Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., Dec. 29.—The wedding of Miss Anna Marie Rue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunham Rue, and Thornton Stringfellow, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Laurence Stringfellow, was solemnized Thursday afternoon in Most Precious Blood Catholic Church, Culpeper, with the Rev. Charles Comaskey, rector, officiating.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore brocaded ivory satin, made on princess lines with long pointed sleeves, full skirt and train. Her veil of illusion was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a white prayer book showered with white orchids and stephanotis.

Her attendants were Mrs. James Raymond Belcher, jr., Hopewell, matron of honor, and Miss Jean Erskine Grant, Richmond, maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Frances Hoffman and Miss Letitia Roberts, Culpeper. They wore dresses of rose taffeta, with headdresses of matching illusion and mitts to match the gowns. They carried bouquets of mixed flowers.

Dr. Stringfellow was best man for his son. Ushers were his brothers, Charles Ewing Stringfellow, USNR, and Woods Price Stringfellow, Pennsylvania Military College, Lieut. Robert Inskeep and Joseph Benton Hudson, jr., Culpeper.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Rue entertained at their home on Piedmont st.

The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Ann Rue Bertholf, Washington, and of Mrs. P. E. Trotter, Waldorf, Md. She was educated at Westhampton College of the University of Virginia, prior to volunteering for service in the Army Air Corps.

Youthful Physicist Wins 'Woman of Year' Award

By Inez Robb

New York (INS).—Lady physicists who work on atom bomb projects and look like Ingrid Bergman are not yet dime a dozen.

This resemblance alone would make a marked woman of any physicist. But Dr. Leona Woods Marshall has other distinctions, too. At the ripe age of 26, she has already devoted four years of her life to the Manhattan project, married happily, produced a son and acquired atomic convictions.

One of these convictions is that the world "can't be too scared" of the present unleashed atom. Dr. Marshall said as much last week in New York, where she came to accept one of the 1945 merit awards made to "women of the year" by Mademoiselle magazine.

She's Extremely Modest

Although Dr. Marshall is one of the few women physicists and one of the youngest scientists to work on the atom bomb project almost from its inception by the Government, she is disconcertingly modest and self-effacing.

"The Government just took anyone it could get to work on the project when it was organized in 1941. My goodness, there's no honor attached to my being asked to work on it!"

But the fact remains that Dr. Marshall, then just old enough to vote and just completing work for her doctor's degree at the University of Chicago, was chosen to work under direction of the famed Italian physicist, Dr. Enrico Fermi, one of the key figures in the project.

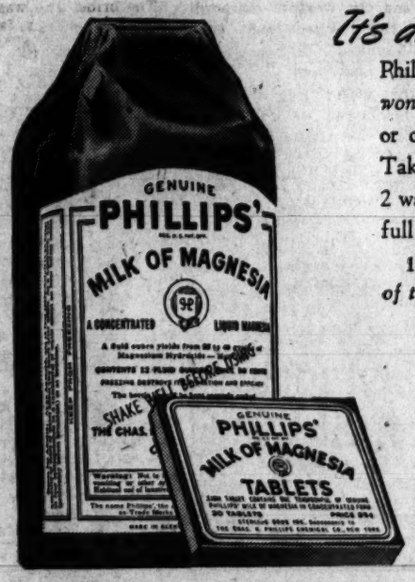
She did physics experiments under Fermi's direction for two years. Then, with her husband, Dr. John Marshall, jr., also a physicist, she was transferred to the Hanford Engineering Works, the sprawling atom bomb experimental station at Richland, Wash.

After her son, Peter, was born, 20 months ago, the young scientist got up every morning at 6 a. m. to feed and bathe him before turning the baby over to his maternal grandmother while she went off to the laboratories.

Dr. Marshall, who looked like a hatless school girl in her white wash blouse, a green tweed suit, and flat-heeled brown pumps, is going back to school again. She has just left Richland to begin residence as a fellow at the Institute of Nuclear Studies at the University of Chicago. Her husband is going to the Institute as a faculty member.

Other youthful winners of Mademoiselle awards in 1945 include Barbara Bel Geddes, actress daughter of famous industrial designer Norman Bel Geddes; Emily Wilkens, fashion designer of teen-age clothes; Capt. Arlene G. Scheidenhelm, Mendota, Ill., commanding officer of Wacs working at the Government's atomic bomb installations, and Ruth M. Leach, Oakland, Calif., and New York, vice president of International Business Machines.

Also, Gwendolyn Brooks of Chicago, Kansas-born Negro poet and author of "A Street in Bronzeville;" Blanche Thebom of Canton, Ohio, and New York, Wagnerian mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Mrs. Patricia Van Delden of Los Angeles, American girl who helped organize Dutch resistance to German occupation of the Netherlands and continued work after German execution of her Dutch husband, and Susie Reed, Columbia, S. C., and New York, 18-year-old singer of folk ballads.



It's an ideal laxative antacid

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia works a *double wonder overnight* when overindulgence in eating or drinking results in excess stomach acidity. Take Phillips' at bedtime with water—it works 2 ways to help you start the day refreshed and full of life.

1. *As an acid stomach alkalizer, Phillips' is one of the fastest, most effective known to science.*

2. *As a laxative, gentle Phillips' can be taken any time without thought of embarrassing urgency . . . Caution: Use only as directed.*

Keep the famous blue bottle of genuine concentrated Phillips' Milk of Magnesia always handy. For family economy buy the big 50¢ bottle which contains three times as much as the 25¢ size. In convenient, easy-to-carry tablet form, Phillips' costs only 25¢ a box, less than a penny a tablet.

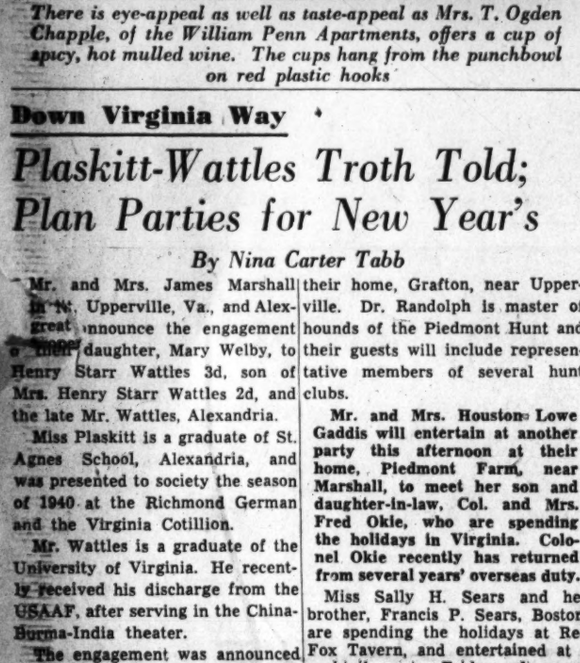
PHILLIPS'
MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

Associated Press Newsfeature

These are the ten outstanding women of 1945, as chosen by a poll of women's editors of Associated Press newspapers throughout the Nation. Highest honor goes to Dr. Lise Meitner, named woman of the year because of her historic work on the atom bomb research. Mary Chase, author of the whimsical hit play, "Harvey," wins top honors in the field of literature. Others in the "big ten" lineup are: Patrice Munsel, young opera star; Dinah Shore, radio singer who has toured overseas Army bases; Ingrid Bergman, movie star; Clare Luce, Congresswoman from Connecticut; Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice president of the New York Herald Tribune, and Babe Didrickson, golfing champion

Underwood & Underwood

Corpl. Ralph A. Brown, a triple amputee (left) and Pfc. Jack Miholic, a double amputee, both of Walter Reed Hospital, drink a toast to the New Year in the United States. Brown was sent to his Youngstown, Ohio, home to spend the holidays. Miholic, now released from the Army, has departed for his home in Cambridge, Pa.



There is eye-appeal as well as taste-appeal as Mrs. T. Ogden Chapple, of the William Penn Apartments, offers a cup of spicy, hot mulled wine. The cups hang from the punchbowl on red plastic hooks

Down Virginia Way

Plaskitt-Wattles Troth Told; Plan Parties for New Year's

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall Plaskitt, Upperville, Va., and Alexgreat announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Welby, to Henry Starr Wattles 3d, son of Mrs. Henry Starr Wattles 2d, and the late Mr. Wattles, Alexandria.

Miss Plaskitt is a graduate of St. Agnes School, Alexandria, and was presented to society the season of 1940 at the Richmond German and the Virginia Cotillion.

Mr. Wattles is a graduate of the University of Virginia. He recently received his discharge from the USAAF, after serving in the China-Burma-India theater.

The engagement was announced yesterday at a party given by Mr. and Mrs. Plaskitt at their home in Belle Haven, Alexandria. No date has been set for the wedding.

Entertain at Dinner-Dance

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Jackson, Middleburg, entertained at a dinner-dance last evening at the Red Fox Tavern in honor of her twin daughters, Katherine and Anne Patterson.

An orchestra played for dancing. Tomorrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will entertain at a dinner party at their home near Middleburg, going on after dinner to the hunt ball to be given in Middleburg at the school auditorium for the benefit of the Middleburg Health Center and the Foxcroft Social Service.

A number of dinner parties are planned before the hunt ball. Perhaps the largest will be that given by Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., at their home, Wolver Hill, in honor of their children, Mrs. Charles Morgan, New York, who, with Mr. Morgan and their young child, are spending the holidays with her parents, their daughter, Miss Barbara Iselin, and their son, C. Oliver Iselin 3d.

Randolphs To Be Hosts

One of the largest holiday parties in Virginia will be that on New Year's Day to be given by Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph at their home, Grafton, near Upperville. Dr. Randolph is master of hounds of the Piedmont Hunt and their guests will include representative members of several hunt clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Lowe Gaddis will entertain at another party this afternoon at their home, Piedmont Farm, near Marshall, to meet her son and daughter-in-law, Col. and Mrs. Fred Okie, who are spending the holidays in Virginia. Colonel Okie recently has returned from several years' overseas duty.

Miss Sally H. Sears and her brother, Francis P. Sears, Boston, are spending the holidays at Red Fox Tavern, and entertained at a cocktail party Friday afternoon. Miss Sears is a graduate of Foxcroft School. She and her brother have brought their horses to Virginia and, weather permitting, will enjoy several weeks of fox hunting.

Farewell for Lulls

Mrs. Donald McNeale, Washington and Leesburg, entertained at a party Thursday evening at her apartment on Wyoming ave. in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Lull, Washington. Guests were asked to come after 6 o'clock and stayed on for a buffet supper. This was in the way of a farewell party, for the Lulls will leave Washington shortly for Chicago, where they will make their home.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Lowe, Washington, and Mr. R. R. Gilmore, New Haven, were recent visitors to Middleburg, where they spent several days at the Tavern.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

Hadassah, Business and Professional Division—Pre-New Year's eggnog party, 3 p. m., home of Miss Esther Kravitz, 431 Decatur st.

TOMORROW

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Social section, New Year's Eve party, 8 p. m.

YWCA—Employed girls-USO dance, 9 p. m., YWCA, 17th & K sts., nw.

TUESDAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—New Year's reception in honor of new members, 4 p. m.

YWCA—Open house.

D. C. Pennsylvania Society—New Year's formal dance, 10 p. m., west ballroom, Shoreham Hotel.

WEDNESDAY

YWCA—Employed girls supper and informal music program.

Garden Club of Chevy Chase—Meeting, 3 p. m., 7210 Fairfax rd., Edgemoor, Bethesda.

DAR, Manor House Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave., nw. Election of delegate.

Woman's Club of Woodside—Regular meeting home of Mrs. John Marsh.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Meeting, 11 a. m., Josup Blair Community House. Mrs. J. B. Yaukey, guest speaker. Board of directors meeting, 10 a. m.

THURSDAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Poetry group meeting, 1 p. m. Fiction group meeting, 10:30 a. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Regular monthly business meeting, 1 p. m., Petworth Methodist Church, Grant Circle. Mrs. Harry Gutridge, guest speaker.

Writers' League of D. C.—Meeting, 8 p. m., 1831 Columbia rd., nw.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Tea, 6 p. m., in honor of members of British Service Officers Club.

YWCA—All-States club supper and evening meeting, 6 p. m.

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Music group meeting, 10:30 a. m.

New York State Society—"New Yorkers' Night at Uline Arena," 8:30 p. m. Hockey game party.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Civics section meeting, noon. Dr. Clifford Richmond, pastor, Chevy Chase Methodist Church, guest speaker.

DAR, District National Defense Committee—Meeting, 11 a. m., chapter house.

YWCA—Adult coed variety night, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY

DAR, Richard Arnold Chapter—Regular meeting, 2:30 p. m., home of Miss Ella Espey, Valley Vista Apartments.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Social section costume party, 7 p. m.

Old Father Time Himself Couldn't Place Customs

By Martha Ellyn

THE last numeral for 1945 on Father Time's speedometer will disappear tomorrow night. Toasts will be drunk for many reasons—peace, reunited families and friends, the news that service persons are homeward bound from overseas. These are occasions for glorious jubilation.

Old-fashioned holiday drinks will fill punch bowls and cups. These are of three types—lively, fancy and hearty. Every clan has its own treasured recipe.

Many families like to think their New Year's Day ideas are original and wholly native. But the New Year, celebrated from Michigan to Louisiana, and from Maine to Oregon, is such a conglomeration of the old and the new, that it's doubtful if even Father Time can tell where the traditional ends and the modern picks up.

Posset, a New Year's Day drink that has filled loving cups with a trail of satisfaction, is old England's traditional holiday drink. King William's Posset was popular in Colonial America. Colonists drank from two-handled cups, as fancy as the shaving mugs of the nineties. But if you don't have the traditional cups, you can find many interesting ones in local shops.

Here's the recipe for Posset. It has a satisfied trail of customers going backward from Plymouth Rock days:

POSSET

Mix a quart of light cream with a pint of ale, into which are put the yolks of 10 eggs and the whites of 4, beaten separately and then combined. Sweeten with sugar to taste, adding grated nutmeg and any other spices desired. Set over low heat, stirring as mixture thickens. When the Posset comes to the boiling point—no more—it is ready to serve.

The Bishop—mulled wine—is another traditional dish that can be dramatically effected in front of the Yuletide log. If you don't have a fireplace in which to roast a clove-studded orange, then it may be prepared in the oven. These are the directions for this warming drink:

BISHOP

Stick an orange full of cloves and roast in embers of fireplace, or in oven, until soft and brownish. Cut orange into quarters, pour over it a quart of heated port wine, then let mixture simmer for half hour. Serve in punch glasses. The aroma of this concoction is almost as good as the flavor.

In Sweden mulled wine is called glogg, the Norwegians and Danes say "glub wein," the English call it mulled wine, and all pronounce it excellent, including Mrs. Jean McFarland Chapple, 2231 California st. nw., who considered it worth a message to her home State, California, so that she would have the recipe in time to make a cup of cheer for New Year's Day callers.

You'll find this favorite of Mrs. Chapple's is inexpensive, mildly alcoholic, warm, spicy and comforting. This is Jean Chapple's recipe:

MULLED WINE

Into a sauce pan put one-fifth of a fair grade of red wine. Add 2 tablespoons sugar and two 4-inch pieces of cinnamon bark, a half dozen whole cloves, thinly sliced skin of ½ lemon, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Bring mixture to boil, then add 2 ounces rum or brandy. Serve hot. Makes 4 cupfuls.

For those persons who prefer to drink a toast to the New Year in a nonalcoholic way, a tangy cranberry punch is ideal. It is made this way:

CRANBERRY PUNCH

Wash 2 pounds (2 quarts) cranberries thoroughly. Add to them 1 quart boiling water and cook, covered, until the skins pop, and the berries are soft—about 5 to 10 minutes. Rub through sieve. Stir 1 cup light corn sirup and ¾ cup sugar into the hot puree, then chill thoroughly. Add 1 quart chilled sweet apple cider, 1½ cups orange juice, ¼ cup lemon juice and 2 cups ice water. Pour into punch bowl. Makes 15 cupfuls, which serves about 20. If you want to make the punch additionally glamorous, add 2 quarts of ice cream or sherbet in mounds.

Tom and Jerry is another traditional holiday drink. The following recipe is for one drink:

TOM AND JERRY

Beat 1 whole egg, the yolk and white separately. Then mix white with yolk. Add 1 teaspoon sugar. Pour into stem glass or china mug, add 1½ ounces Jamaica rum, then fill mug with boiling water. Add a dash of brandy, top with nutmeg and drink while hot.

Rings On Their Fingers

Bennett—Smith

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bennett, Hagerman, Idaho, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Jean Bennett, to Lieut. Robert McKain Smith, AUS, son of Col. and Mrs. R. M. Smith, Washington.

The bride-elect was graduated from Oregon State University.

Lieutenant Smith attended Oregon State University and enlisted in the Army in 1943. He recently returned from 15 months overseas duty in the European theater of operations and is stationed at the Mount Rainier Ordnance Depot, Tacoma, Wash.

The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Heiser—White

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar J. Heiser, Hazelton, Pa., announce the engagment of their daughter, Doris M. Heiser, to Lieut. William A. White, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White, Hugo, Okla.

Miss Heiser has been employed by the Government for more than three years and is with the budget and finance division, Department of State.

Lieutenant White was graduated from Oklahoma A. & M. College and will return to the university in the fall.

The wedding will take place in early spring.

Schmuckler—Shuman

Mr. and Mrs. Natha M. Schmuckler announce the engagement of their daughter, Devoira, to Jack S. Shuman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shuman. The wedding will take place February 24.

Kines—Fracchia

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kines, Arlington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Lee, to Lieut. Comdr. Alfred A. Fracchia, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fracchia, Long Island, N. Y.

Miss Kines attended Sacred Heart Academy and is a graduate of Providence Hospital School of Nursing.

The prospective bridegroom is an alumnus of Villanova College and received his degree from Georgetown University, this city. The wedding will take place here in February.

Manfuso—Morrison

Mr. and Mrs. John Agnus Manfuso announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Zelma Joan Manfuso, to Pfc. James Brown Morrison, Kenwood, Md., last night at a reception in their Chevy Chase home.

Assisting at the reception were Mrs. Gordon Daisley, Mrs. Joan Tucker, Miss Betty Jo Manfuso, sister of the bride-elect, and Mrs. Catherine Waxter.

Hessler Studios

MISS ZELMA MANFUSO
. . . Affianced to Marine

Miss Manfuso was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart and is a sophomore at Rosemont College.

Private Morrison was graduated from St. Alban's School for Boys, class of 1942, and is stationed at the Naval Air Base, Anacostia.

Fitzhugh-Fox Nuptials Read In Reed Chapel

Poinsettias and palms decorated Walter Reed Memorial Chapel yesterday for the wedding of Miss Louise Marian Fox and Maj. Andrew Fyfe Fitzhugh.

The bride is daughter of Mrs. Irving C. Fox, and the late Mr. Fox, this city, and Major Fitzhugh is son of Mrs. Lee Mason Fitzhugh and the late Mr. Fitzhugh, Phoenix, Ariz.

Officiating at the 11 a. m. nuptial mass was Chaplain Antonine Barret. Henry Fox, New York, gave his niece in marriage. She was attired in an ivory satin gown, cut with off-the-shoulder neckline, marquisette yoke, basque bodice and circular train. Her full-length illusion veil was caught with a coronet of heirloom lace and she carried white carnations.

Miss Ruth Fox was maid of honor for her sister. Her ensemble was of emerald green velveteen, Juliet cap of gold sequins and she carried red roses. Miss Carolyn Fox and Miss Mary Finnerty served as bridesmaids and wore green velveteen gowns and caps of green sequins. Their flowers were red carnations. Lieut. Col. Henry Brooks Wilson was best man and ushers included Lieut. Col. William Scandrett, Maj. Henry Stevens, Benjamin R. Shute and Wilfred Brunner.

A small reception followed at the Army-Navy Club, where the bride's mother received guests, wearing gray crepe, dusty rose satin hat and orchid corsage. Mrs. Fitzhugh, mother of the bridegroom, was costumed in blue and fuchsia feather hat.

After a Southern wedding trip, the couple will reside in Washington temporarily.

The bride attended Holy Cross Academy here, College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Catholic University. Major Fitzhugh is a graduate of Stanford University.

Peacetime Plexiglass

Plexiglass is finding more and more peacetime uses in building and lighting, in furniture, tableware, candlesticks, clock faces, sagproof drawer liners. Now available in a wide range of transparent and translucent colors, plexiglass is unaffected by water, salt and oils.

Filipino Family United for Holiday Spree

Last Christmas Romulos Dodged Japs

By Bessie Hackett

UP TO New York for a Christmas spree and the family's first holiday together in four years went Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine Resident Commissioner, with Mrs. Romulo and their four sons, Carlos, jr. (Mike), Gregorio, Dick and Bobby.

Mrs. Romulo

"We had a wonderful time," reports Mrs. Romulo, who, this time last year was hiding from the Japanese in the jungles of Luzon with her two younger sons, while teen-agers Mike and Greg were engaged in active resistance with guerillas.

Now that her life is following a more organized pattern—with Mike and Greg pursuing scholastic degrees at Georgetown University instead of harassing Japs and Dick and Bobby learning the three R's at John Quincy Adams School—Mrs. Romulo is becoming a more familiar figure at Washington social gatherings.

The former Virginia Llamas, convent-bred daughter of a prominent Philippine family, Mrs. Romulo, with her smooth olive skin and almond-shaped eyes, possesses a fragile loveliness typical of Filipino beauties. Old friends recall that in 1922 she reigned as beauty queen over the islands' annual carnival, sharing her throne with a brilliant young editor, Carlos P. Romulo, recently returned from Columbia University. Shortly afterward she married her consort, "before I even had a chance to think about a career."

Although she made a trip around the world with her husband in 1935, this is Mrs. Romulo's first visit to Washington. They've taken a house at 1809 24th st. nw., and New Year's Day they will receive their countrymen from 4 to 6 p. m. at the Philippine Commonwealth Building, 1617 Massachusetts ave. All Filipinos in the Washington area are invited to be present.

WHEN friends congratulated Gen. Peyton C. March on his eighty-first birthday Thursday, the Chief of Staff of World War I declared he was no longer bothering with ordinary birthdays—would observe only the decades. A prized birthday present, however, was the Samurai sword brought from Tokyo last week by his son-in-law, Maj. Gen. Joseph Swing. Only birthday party was a family get-together of General March, General and Mrs. Swing and their 19-year-old daughter, Mary Ann, at the Army and Navy Club.

THE best present Santa Claus sent four-star mother Mrs. George D. Cowie was her son, Lieut. George D. Cowie, jr., AUS, who arrived on the family doorstep at 3 o'clock Christmas morning.

The Cowies are enjoying their first reunion since February, 1941, when Commander Cowie, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, set sail for the Philippines with his wife and youngest daughter, Teedie. Came the war. Commander Cowie was killed in the Japanese bombing of Manila on Christmas Eve of '41, Teedie and her mother were interned, George, jr., enlisted and was sent overseas.

Mrs. Cowie's other "stars" are Spar Lieut (jg) Louise Angelo, here on leave from Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Lieut. (jg) Betty Cowie, USNR, who's been here two years in the office of the coordinator of Research and Development; and Jane, storekeeper third class, at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, who expects shortly to take up fashion designing where she left off two years ago.

WHEN Mrs. Levin H. Campbell, wife of Lieutenant General Campbell, gave a tea for Miss Mary Beal the other afternoon it was to give the attractive, titian-haired debutante an opportunity to meet "mothers and daughters" of the Ordnance Department. Miss Beal's stepfather, Maj. Joseph Darling, an Ordnance officer, is in Germany. Mrs. Burr Powell Harrison assisted the hostess.

FROM Scotland during the week came a cablegram saying that Comdr. Charles C. Brown, Royal Navy, stationed in Washington two years, arrived in Aberdeen with his 11-year-old daughter, Sarah, after a more or less uneventful crossing on the Queen Mary. Remaining in Washington until early summer are Mrs. Brown, the former Polly McNeale, daughter of Mrs. Donald M. McNeale, and her 7-year-old son, Donald.

Nancy Thomas Complimented

An important luncheon on yesterday's debutante schedule was the one given at the Mayflower Hotel by Mrs. John Eakin for her niece, Miss Nancy Thomas.

In attendance were Miss Mary Elizabeth LeMay, New York, house guest of Miss Thomas; the Misses Marye Thomas, Virginia Summerlin, Hope Erwin, Lelia Dickey, Ann Distler, Nora Martins, Nancy Trowbridge, Clare Fahnestock, Lisette Littlehales, Carolee Woods, Betty Alvord, Ann Kingman, Laura Allen, Katherine Elkins, Katharine Stanley-Brown, Jocelyn Freer, Joan Beauregard.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Schrag Uses Mauldin's Technique to Singe Witch Burners' Hides

By Sterling North

Sons of the Morning, by Otto Schrag. Doubleday, $2.75.

Mark this reviewer up with at least three major errors for 1945. For some inexcusable oversight I failed to review "The Age of Jackson" by Arthur Schlesinger. I was at least partially wrong in my minority report on Bill Mauldin's "Up Front." Mauldin's courageous attack on home front bigotry ever since he returned may not make him a Goya, a Daumier or a Forain. But obviously the little guy's heart is in the right place. Good luck to you, Bill, and an effectively scathing New Year!

OTTO SCHRAG

It is not too late to correct error number three before making New Year's resolutions. "Sons of the Morning," published a little over a month ago, can still be reviewed with profit to readers who missed it when it appeared in November.

Otto Schrag's hard hitting opus should take the hide off New England witch burners and their regional counterparts in many other hinterland communities. In oceans of nonsense being written about returning veterans, this novel shines like a million-candlepower beam in a murky world.

In many ways it does the same sort of job that Mauldin has been doing since his return. It attacks with vigor the 200 per cent Americans hot for return to "normalcy" and bitter in their condemnation of "foreigners"—those same isolationists who didn't understand the war just completed and may get us into the next one through sheer political illiteracy. It gives stay-at-home super-patriots (who made life hell for local minorities and were loud in their attacks upon dissenters) the sort of going over they have been needing.

In fact David and Bill, twin "heroes" of the present story, are simply more sensitive, more intelligent and more interesting versions of the "Willie and Joe" in the Mauldin cartoons. Neighbors and friends from boyhood, David and Bill come back from the mud and blood of France and Germany to Cedarville—typical New England cross-roads town.

They had dreamed about Cedarville. They had bragged about it. But they had forgotten what a God-forsaken, narrow-minded little village it really was.

David has lost a leg. Bill has lost a good deal of his faith in mankind. But neither can completely believe that they were so wrong about Cedarville as they seem to have been.

David and Bill hold no grudges against a conscientious objector who was also a boyhood friend. And Bill's romance with the lad's embittered sister is one of the most beautiful things in the book.

David, while in France, has fallen in love with a French girl, Jacqueline. David's mother wants no "foreigner" for a daughter-in-law.

How Jacqueline begins to win over the town, and how the young veterans start to regain their rightful place in the community and in civilian life is a charmingly deft sermon in fictionized form without once becoming a soul-saving oration. I commend it to pulpiteers running out of suitable texts, to parents who are confused and often outraged by returned sons, to women who are struggling to understand returned husbands and lovers, and to veterans who would say many of the things expressed in this book if they were sufficiently articulate.

This novel pulls no punches. It is at once as tough and as tender as some of Hemingway. But it leaves a few rays of hope in a very dark world.

Santa Fe; the Railroad That Built an Empire, by James Marshall. Random House, $3.75.

On the heroic scale the Santa Fe is the story of giants like Colonel Holliday who dreamed, schemed, fought and labored to run a railroad line from Topeka to Santa Fe through blizzards, buffalo herds and belligerent Indian tribes; of J. D. (Pete) Criley, who laid nearly 300 miles of track from Newton to the Colorado line in 10 months of 1872 to win by a hair's breadth the race which earned the Santa Fe a two-million-acre land grant without which it would have plunged into bankruptcy and oblivion; of Fred Harvey, whose eating places "civilized the West"; of the builders and engineers who fought the epic engagement of the Royal Gorge following literally the order to "Seize and hold that pass" against the guns of a rival line; of the rush into Oklahoma, the fight over mountain passes to California, the invasion of Chicago and a dozen equally brilliant battles.

James Marshall is an aficianado when it comes to railroading. He is as pleasantly daft as Lucius Beebe about the various types and models of locomotives. He is a rare collector of railroading anecdotes. And he adores the West.

All of this makes him a congenial guide and a convivial companion in helping the reader explore the Santa Fe. But it makes him a partisan when lashing out at any legislation which might have laid a restraining hand upon any railroad. He believes in the heroic attributes of all his major protagonists and makes them seem almost as much folk characters as Paul Bunyan and Mike Fink. As far as Marshall is concerned the Santa Fe built the West—and his gargantuan heroes built the Santa Fe. And he will blow the man down who dares whisper that the Santa Fe had no right to take the Royal Gorge at gun point.

An Anthology of Famous English and American Poetry. Edited by William Rose Benet and Conrad Aiken. Modern Library Giant, $1.45.

William Rose Benet has stated the case with precision. Modern poetry which promised to become a major expression of one of the world's most stirring eras has failed miserably in the last few years.

"It is as though the Machine Age had stifled or corrupted the voice for singing and the ear for music," writes Mr. Benet in his preface to the English half of this anthology. "The new cerebral mode 'straining harsh discords and unpleasing sharps,' has not only no grace notes but little sense of the true lyric."

W. R. BENET

Almost without exception the little groups of self-worshipers huddling in their ivory towers have excused themselves with plaintive cries that "this is a difficult era for poets." This is an age of unbelief, of chaos, of smashed icons and blasted theories. How then can a poet write?

Actually our age is little different from any other. There have been scarcely a dozen consecutive years in recorded history completely free of war, revolution or some other form of turmoil. Certainly the Elizabethan era was a constant tumult. Yet look at the poetry it produced!

I have come to the conclusion that the pampering of poets will not produce poetry. They, like the rest of us, must learn to do their work under difficulties, in disregard of atomic bombs, tumbling ideologies, frustrated hopes, ill health and advancing age.

And one of the best ways to bring new health into a diseased and dying art is to take long draughts at the fountain of youth provided by the best poets of an earlier day.

The first half of this anthology covers English poetry from Geoffrey Chaucer to Auden, Spender and C. Day Lewis (it is hard to imagine a more severe anticlimax). The second part covers American poetry from Anne Bradstreet and Philip Freneau to Shapiro (a somewhat more optimistic progression).

But both sections contain enough good poetry to furnish a yardstick for the English-speaking world.

William Rose Benet in selecting the English poetry has done a far better job than Conrad Aiken in his whimsical sifting of the American. Partly, however, this is because there have been far more good poets in England than on this side of the Atlantic.

Chaucer, Spencer, Sidney, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, John Donne, Robert Herrick! All these and a dozen lesser voices before Americans had written a line worth recording.

In fact the last great inspiration for stylists in either poetry or prose is Elizabethan.

Most of the Victorians do not improve with age, although the complete abhorrence of Tennyson noticeable a few years ago needs shading, and several of the pre-Rafaelites deserve kind words. For instance few short lyrics in the English language are finer than Dante Gabriel Rossetti's "The Woodspurge."

As for the American section: Conrad Aiken, the editor, who modestly refrains from including any of his own excellent poetry, has done better work than most of those he reprints.

I heartily agree with Aiken in his low estimate of Longfellow and Emerson, would shade his condemnation of so competent a poet as Whittier, and feel he is a little ridiculous in his all-kneeling attitude toward Poe and Whitman. Aiken seriously underestimates Lanier, is sound in his appreciation of Emily Dickinson, slights Edna Millay and Edwin Arlington Robinson; chooses not too well from such fine poets as Vachel Lindsay.

And where in this curious potpourri are such really distinguished poets as George Dillon and Elizabeth Madox Roberts; obviously the editor is either ignorant or prejudiced in this respect.

Generally speaking this anthology is worth the money if only for the first half of the English section where the selections are unquestionably excellent.

Adamic Says Texts Garble American Story

(The following article is based on a talk given by Mr. Adamic before a Children's Book Council luncheon in New York.)

By Louis Adamic

In a burst of optimism the other day, Prof. Albert Einstein declared that even if two thirds of mankind should be atomically removed, enough people and books—books—will be left to start civilization over again.

ADAMIC

I hope that I am addressing myself to some textbook writers and editors, and some educators and teachers, particularly those writing, publishing and teaching American history.

So far as I am concerned, if there is going to be an atomic war, it would be just as well if the atomic bombs destroyed most of the textbooks used in American-history courses. They are one of our biggest sources of mischief.

Tens of thousands of teachers and millions of young people open their history books every day. There, implicitly, by emphasis and through selection of facts, is the concept that the United States is a white-Protestant-Anglo-Saxon country with an Anglo-Saxon civilization, struggling to preserve itself against infiltration by other civilizations or cultures brought here by Negroes and foreigners.

Many Histories Fail

That Poles and Germans and Armenians were in the Jamestown Colony is so dark a secret that almost no American historian is aware of it, judging by his books.

Lafayette and De Kalb, von Steuben and Pulaski and Kosciuszko are mentioned in many school histories, but for the most part only mentioned. Haym Salomon, the Philadelphia Jew, an immigrant from Poland, who helped to finance the American Revolution, rates a phrase in a few of them.

Philip Mazzei, the Italian friend of Thomas Jefferson, who had a considerable role in crystallizing American revolutionary ideology in the early 1770's and is said to have originated the phrase "all created equal," is left out almost entirely.

There are tens of thousands of such facts in the American Story that are omitted from the school histories—not because there isn't room, but because they don't fit into the concept, seldom stated, but always implied, that this is an Anglo-Saxon country.

New Textbook Basis

It is not my purpose to try to dim the glory of the Anglo-Saxon element's contribution to the history and heritage of the United States. My purpose is to suggest that the story of immigration from the sixteenth century to the present ought to be the basis and the center of American history in the textbooks.

A young American of Italian or Slavic or Armenian or Syrian immigrant parentage studies about "our forefathers," Washington and Adams and Jefferson. But of course they are not his forefathers in any sense he can see, unless he gets into a frame of mind in which he tends to deny his parents or be ashamed of them. But even this frame of mind, if he manages to trick himself into it, doesn't work. He still isn't considered a standard American. He's a wop or a hunky.

I must make it clear that I am not the spokesman for the non-immigrants, or Negroes, or any other groups. My concern is with American culture—with what that culture is and where it is going, and what blocks it from its normal, healthy development.

Many teachers and educators need to look into their own ethnic attitudes. And most important, they need to stop considering the ethnic situation as a problem. They must be helped to see that what looks to them like an unfortunate problem only looks that way from the viewpoint of the Anglo-Saxon-country concept.

What is needed to pull together these diverse efforts at improvement is an idea—a view of America that will take in everybody on a basis of equality, insofar as race, creed, color and national origin are concerned.

My own suggestion is this:

Our education, particularly the teaching of history, needs deep-reaching rethinking and revision.

Facts Oppose Tradition

I have in mind not just details which amplify what is now included in school and college textbooks. I am referring to facts, facts—tens of thousands of them—which are integral with our history, which are as much a part of it as what is in the books, and whose omission causes a difference in kind rather than in degree between the history that happened and the history we read about.

Although her language is English, although she owes much to the tough, great Anglo-Saxon thread in her composition, America is not an Anglo-Saxon country any more than she is a Germanic or an Irish country. America is American.

We owe a great deal to the Anglo-Saxon strain, but we owe equally much to the other elements in our heritage, and to the mixture and interplay of our peoples, the plenitude of our resources, and the skills which all of us have brought here or developed here in the past three centuries.

There is need of scores of books—children's books, textbooks, general books—written with this idea, and as soon as possible; books addressed to the general public, which will not deal with the American ethnic situation as a troublesome problem, but will tell the story of our 400-year immigration so that we will glory in our diversity.

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He Outguessed British in 1814

Sam Saved Baltimore, But History Lost Him

By Neil H. Swanson

Baltimore, Dec. 29 (AP).—This is the story of America's really forgotten man.

His name was Sam Smith. Of all the men who have given the United States distinguished and successful leadership in a time of deadly danger, he is probably the least known.

Andrew Jackson, major general of militia, saved a city from capture by a foreign army. His battle at New Orleans—fought weeks after peace had been signed—made him a national hero.

Sam Smith, major general of militia, saved a city from capture by a foreign army. His battle at Baltimore—fought five months earlier than Jackson's—helped to avert a national disaster that might have changed the physical shape and the whole future of the United States—and has been almost forgotten.

A great mass of evidence, neglected for 130 years, supports those statements.

In August, 1814, three powerful enemy task forces were converging upon the United States to split it, overwhelm it and impose a conqueror's terms. One of the three invading armies landed in southern Maryland. Six days later—and almost at leisure—it had swept away the American militia in the disastrous Battle of Bladensburg and had occupied Washington. The President of the United States was a fugitive, wandering the country roads on horseback. Behind him, the Capital was burning. Fire was licking through the windows of the presidential palace. The halls of Congress were in flames. The new warships in the Navy Yard, the Treasury, the War Department and the arsenal were burning.

Baltimore Was Next

There was no doubt in any man's mind that Baltimore would be the next objective of the invading army to wipe out the "large body of privateer shipping."

The "citizens in town meeting" wasted no time on the choice between surrender and resistance.' The decision: Fight. The question: Leadership. The committee sent three members to ask a man named Sam Smith, 62 years old, to take command.

Sam was born on July 27, 1752, in Carlisle, Pa. His father, John, moved to Baltimore Town in 1760, bringing with him a capital of $40,000, no trifling sum for that day. Sam went to the best schools. At 18 he was supercargo and owner's agent on one of his father's Europe-bound ships. He turned his clerkish assignment into a four-year grand tour of Europe and came home a full partner in his father's business.

Two years later Sam Smith was captain of a company in the first battalion of regular troops that

MAJ. GEN. SAM SMITH
. . . America's forgotten hero

Maryland sent to the Revolutionary war. At the Battle of Long Island, while the Army of the United States was only a frantic mob fighting for room to escape on the narrow dam of a tide mill, the First Maryland slaughtered itself in five desperate charges that gained "an hour more precious to American liberty than any other in history." The hour saved the Army. Sam Smith was one of those who emerged alive.

Mended Fortunes

He was in the rearguard at Harlem; he was hit in the last stand at White Plains; he fought with the rearguard again in the retreat through Jersey. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Washington picked him to hold Fort Mifflin and block the British advance up the Delaware River.

He helped to found a bank. He invested in iron works. He had ships at sea and the ships were fortunate ships. He was wealthy, respected, trusted, elected to Congress. His country estate, Montebello, was one of America's finest.

This was the man the town meeting chose to save Baltimore in the late summer of 1814. When his fellow citizens asked him to "take" command, they used the right word. He literally had to take it. He had no right to command. Boldly, risking arrest and court-martial, Sam Smith seized control from the regular Army general, his lawful superior officer, who had lost at Bladensburg. He took upon himself not only the full responsibility for the defense of Baltimore, but also the responsibility for the defense of the United States against an already victorious army.

Truth Opposes "History"

The generally accepted version of history is that the land battle which preceded the naval attack was an affair of no importance. The truth is that the almost unknown battle of Godly Wood was a holding action conceived by Sam Smith to discourage the invading army before it reached his main defenses.

History has given old Sam Smith no credit, either for his victory or for its effect upon the outcome of the war. He had no time to fortify the whole city. He could build defenses in one small sector only. He had neither men nor guns to defend the entire perimeter. He had to decide, in advance, where the enemy would strike.

The national history books never heard of Sam Smith. They never found out that the flag quite probably wouldn't have been there for Francis Scott Key to write verses about if an old fellow named Smith had not read the enemy's plan of battle—and read it correctly—three weeks before it was made.

Clubs List Two Months' Selections

By the Associated Press

Literary Notes: The Book-of-the-Month Club has selected "Brideshead Revisited" (Little, Brown), by Evelyn Waugh, for January, and "Arch of Triumph" (Appleton), by Erich Maria Remarque, for February.

The Literary Guild's choices are: January, "The King's General" (Doubleday, Doran), by Daphne Du Maurier; and February, "Those Other People" (Houghton, Mifflin), by Mary King O'Donnell.

International Universities Press says its "Russian-English Technical and Scientific Dictionary," published this month, containing most recent terms, is the first of its kind . . . Columbia University Press has published Harry Schwartz's "Seasonal Farm Labor in the United States," all about three million workers in the fields.

Oscar Williams will edit "A Little Treasure of Modern Poetry," to be issued in the spring by Scribner's . . . Nora Waln will soon turn over to her publisher, Little, Brown, the manuscript of a story about Quakers in war and peace . . . A new volume of Jonathan Swift criticism, "Four Essays on Gulliver's Travels," by Arthur E. Case, will be published by Princeton.

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Grasshoppers, Banshees Aided Flying Tigers

Wings For The Dragon: The Air War In Asia. By Alice Rogers Hager. With Illustrations and Maps. Dodd, Mead. $3.

Ancient history of the Chinese indicates inventive curiosity about flying. They are said to have originated the kite and to have floated a fire balloon in honor of the emperor who built the Great Wall about 200 B. C.

HAGER

A more up-to-date legend in Chinese air annals is the Flying Tigers' Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault. World War I flier engaged as civilian air adviser in 1937, his role suddenly changed to military strategist.

At first Chennault had only the tiny China Air Force to fight the Japanese. In April 1941, at his instigation the American Volunteer Group was formed; their first assignment the protection of the Burma Road. And in 1942 the AVGs were inducted into the AAF as the China Air Task Force.

Guerilla of the Air

Chennault's position was scarcely better. According to the author, he had only 45 planes. Supplies came over the Hump, sometimes closed for weeks. Clerical supplies were lacking. Missionaries lent typewriters. Records were kept on cigarette papers.

But the general was a great tactician, a guerilla fighter of the air. His planes were old, but expertly handled and technically superior to the Japs'. When the China Air Task Force was replaced in March, 1943, by the Fourteenth Air Force, Chennault's men had within eight months shot down 149 enemy craft and lost only 16.

Alice Hager is Washington correspondent for Skyways and covered China-Burma-India operations for that magazine. She writes not only of the Tigers but of the Banshees, who protected transports flying the Hump, of the jungle rescue unit who located and parachuted first aid to downed flyers and of the Troop Carrier Command and "Little Guys" of the Grasshopper Fleet, who did most of the frontline medical evacuation.

Miss Hager's material is dramatic and thrilling. But her book is full of platitudes and lacks color and anecdote. M. M.

Quaker Tale Is Humorous; Chaplain's Epic Recorded

The Friendly Persuasion. By Jessamyn West. Harcourt, Brace. $2.50.

One of the most delightful books ever to capture a region, a time or a people is this story of Irish Quakers on the Muscatatuck River of Indiana in the days of Morgan's Raiders.

This is more than mere nostalgic escapism; it is a cross-section of an entire culture: sharp as the tang of the Northern Spies and Maiden Blush apples Jess Birdwell grew in his orchard; as filled with moods as spring sweeping in from across the Ohio; as spiced with wry humor and quaint piety as the conversation over the well-laden Birdwell table.

I find it difficult to be critical of so unpretentious a story so modestly presented, as hard indeed as it would be to argue with the tenets of the Friendly Persuasion itself.

Few incidents in modern fiction can compare for quiet humor with the scene in which Jess Birdwell outprays the sound of the forbidden organ in the attic so that the Deacons will not learn of the sinful contraption which makes such heavenly music.

Equaling this is the horse trade and its prideful conclusion with the new Birdwell steed outracing the Methodist minister's equipage in most un-Christian but satisfying fashion.

Into the midst of this peaceful countryside come Morgan's Raiders. Will these Quakers stay pacifists or fight Morgan?

If "The Friendly Persuasion" does not win the Pulitzer Prize it will be a major oversight on the part of the judges. S. N.

Soldiers of God. By Christopher Cross in collaboration with Maj. Gen. William R. Arnold, former Chief, United States Army Chaplains. Illustrated with 34 official Signal Corps photographs. Dutton. $2.75.

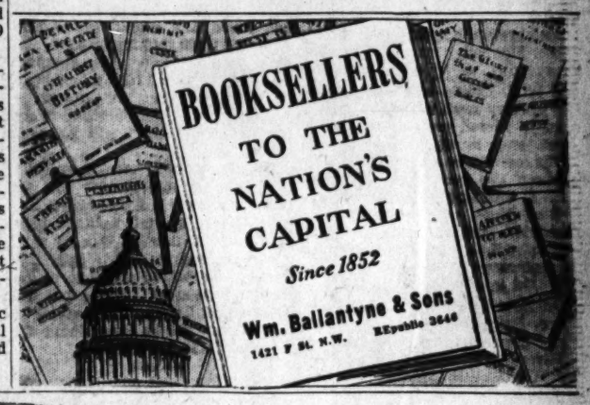
ARNOLD

Almost 8000 priests, rabbis and ministers left their congregations to become United States Army chaplains in World War II, under General Arnold, first Roman Catholic Army Chief of Chaplains. Christopher Cross tells their story in readable journalistic style, in a book packed with tales of heroism.

The chaplains' first duty was to maintain morale. One chaplain wrote, "I have visited my men in trenches and dugouts under fire; been with them on the open battlefield; seen them full of fear and helped to calm their fears; and visited them in hospitals."

The chaplains improvised with desperate ingenuity. One Pacific island chapel had a floor of sand, an aisle carpet of black tarpaper and seats of empty wheat-meal cans. The church bells were 90 mm. shell casings.

If this book has a message it is of religious tolerance. During the war men of varying faiths forgot their religious differences under the unifying stress of danger. Let us hope at least some of these men will retain in civilian life the same generous understanding. M. M.



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An Important Announcement

to all lovers of great literature

ON JANUARY 21st, 1946, we shall publish one of the outstanding works of fiction of our time —Erich Maria Remarque's ARCH OF TRIUMPH —the new novel, and the finest novel, from the world-famous author of *All Quiet on the Western Front.*

Ever since last spring, when the forthcoming publication of ARCH OF TRIUMPH was first announced, it has been the subject of excited talk in bookselling and publishing circles. The leading trade magazine in the publishing and bookselling field hailed it as the major novel of the new season. Advance enthusiasm reached a new high when ARCH OF TRIUMPH was chosen as the February selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club.

To take care of the exceptional demand which has resulted, we have already ordered three large printings of ARCH OF TRIUMPH. It is our hope that this stock will be sufficient to meet the rush for copies immediately following publication. We need your help, however, to make sure that there will be books enough to go round. The process of manufacturing a book was once a matter of weeks. Today, because of difficulties in securing paper, and in arranging for printing and binding, it is a matter of months. That is why, without your cooperation, we cannot be sure of having enough copies of ARCH OF TRIUMPH for everyone who will want to buy it.

You can help us by getting in touch with your bookseller *now*—and asking him to reserve your copy *immediately.* By placing your order right away, rather than waiting until books are on sale in three weeks, you will make certain of getting your own copy promptly. At the same time you will help us to ensure a continuing supply of a great and profoundly moving work of art.

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Fireside Fullbacks to Hear New Year Games on Radio

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

FIVE of the big postseason football games will be broadcast on New Year's Day with WOL-Mutual snaring two of them for pigskin minded Washingtonians.

At 2 p. m. Tuesday, Mutual will pick up the Cotton Bowl game between the Universities of Texas and Missouri from Dallas, Tex., and immediately afterward at 4:45 will broadcast the East-West All-Star game from San Francisco.

Bill Stern's ninth consecutive account of the Rose Bowl game at Pasadena, Calif., will be carried by WRC-N B C at 4:45 p. m. Admiral Halsey and Screen Star Margaret O'Brien will be interviewed earlier in connection with a discriptive broadcast of the traditional Tournament of Roses parade at 12:30 p. m.

BOB CROSBY

Also taking an interest in a bowl filled with something beside wassail, WMAL-American will broadcast the Sugar Bowl classic from New Orleans at 2:45 p. m. when Oklahoma A. and M clashes with St. Mary's of California.

The Orange Bowl game between Holy Cross and the University of Miami, will be described by Ted Husing and Jimmy Dolan over WTOP-C. B. S. from 1:45 to conclusion.

BOB CROSBY and his "Bobcats" begin a new music and variety show with weekly guest star Tuesday at 10 p. m. over WTOP-C. B. S.

BEYOND the usual call of duty which requires radio to key its regular programs to holidays and such events, the networks and stations have some special New Year's shows planned.

WTOP-C. B. S., WRC-N. B. C. and WOL-Mutual will visit around the country from midnight until 4 a. m. to spread some of the merriment and music which famous dance orchestras will be producing between the two years. WMAL-A. B. C. will also run past its usual sign-off time, with orchestras scheduled until 3 a. m. WWDC will substitute "Dance Party" for its customary "Yawn Patrol" from midnight until 6 a. m.

On New Year's Day, Kamiel LeFevre, Belgian carilloneneur, will play "Ave Maria" on the carillon at Riverside Church. WTOP- C. B. S.'s "Gateway to Music" program will carry the performance at 5:30

"The Editor Speaks" on New Year's Day at 11:30 p. m. over WRC-N. B. C., about the vital issues facing the United States in 1946.

DREW PEARSON, Harold Stassen, Bernard Baruch, Dr. Warren Draper, Earl Blaik, Joe Louis and Al Pearce will participate in a full hour of predictions for 1946 at 10 p. m. Tuesday, over WMAL-A. B. C.

WINX has prepared a New Year's Eve program of "Hit Tunes of 1945" which will give some background on the tunes, the events which precipitated them into importance, etc. That will be 11:30 p. m. Monday. Tuesday night at 11:30, a half hour show of American music with a script by Betti Allen entitled "Facing the New Year" will be presented.

During the afternoon, from 3:05 to 5, "Memorable Music" will be given another holiday broadcast. Even these special holiday programs are included in WINX's new musical schedule which lists the works to be played on many of its musical programs. To be put on the mailing list for these monthly schedules, write to Department Q, Station WINX, 8th and I sts.

"THE Drama of Palestine," will be expressed in a series of transcribed programs over WOL, Sundays at 11:15 beginning tonight.

RADIO waves can be used to produce heat as well as sound, and GE engineers are now building electronic canteens which will vend hot frankfurters for a dime, cooked by radio.

Today's Selections

Current Events

Agriculture is topic for discussion by William Ogg of American Farm Bureau Federation and Boris Shiskin of AFL on the "America United" program. **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

Dr. William Earl Clark, president of D. C. Medical Association, discusses "Health in the Nation's Capital," on "Memorable Music" program. **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Moscow Agreements of Big Three Foreign Ministers are up for comment by Congressmen. **WINX—8:30 p. m.**

Elmer Davis does the second in a two-part review of news events of past year. **WMAL—9:30 p. m.**

Music

Franck's Symphony in D minor, overture to Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel," two Debussy nocturnes are played by New York Philharmonic **WTOP— 3 p. m.**

Joseph Szigeti is soloist with NBC Symphony, playing Concerto for Violin and Orchestra and Couperin's "La Sultane." **WRC—5 p. m.**

League Games Set for Year's First 2 Nights

By Marian H. Barre

Nineteen hundred and forty-six will be but a few hours old when it first experiences the delights of duplicate, the Federal Bridge League conducting the initiation at 8 p. m. at Wardman Park Hotel, with members and nonmembers both attending. They let down the bars so that all good fans might be together on New Year's Night. Then 24 hours later the infant continues its education in the Washington Bridge League match beginning about 8 o'clock on January 2 at Hotel Shoreham. Both games will be part of the city-wide celebration for returned GIs.

The bridge world started its own "welcome home" campaign early in 1945 when Martin May, its first veteran was demobilized. One of the latest to arrive was Capt. E. B. Conolly, here on leave after three years' foreign service. The most distinguished bridge veteran is Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, former Chief of Staff of the Fifth Army, now Assistant Commandant at the Army War College.

Serving under Gen. Mark Clark, another bridge fan, General Gruenther kept up his game through the occupation of Rome and hence was able to win at his first public appearance during the national tourney when he played with ACBL Secretary W. E. McKenney.

Flight Officer W. M. McIntyre is still in uniform of the Airborne Service, but expects to don civvies in the near future. He has become a constant rubber-bridge player, seldom playing duplicate.

Preholiday Gifts

More prized than many Christmas presents were the national awards distributed among winners of two preholiday games. At the Federal League's December monthly Mr.-Mrs. Tom Hamlin, J. D. Boyd-Miller Roberts, Mr.-Mrs. E. R. Shepard and Mrs. Edward Cotter-J. G. Stone led their sections with runner-up points going to General Odic-T. B. Westman, Mrs. Alma Byrne-Larry Reynolds, Mrs. Sybil Newlands-Ralph Webber, Royal Kiser-David Murray.

Held on December 19, the day of the big snow, 72 members of the Washington League who owned skis, sleds or chain for their cars, turned up at Hotel Shoreham for a two-section pair game. Winners that evening were Mrs. Marianne Poschan-Commander J. J. Parish, Dr.-Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, John Moore-R. E. Johnson, Miller Roberts-George Dickerman. Second-place awards went to Mrs. Ryman-J. A. Beugh, Mr.-Mrs. David Sentnor, Dr. N. J. McHugh-Dr. W. H. Gorton, A. I. Helms-W. Million.

It was a three-bagger for Miller Roberts, who won three consecutive master-point games. Other high spots on the list include the Ryman-Beugh partnership that appears for the first time on the Washington League's honor list, and the return of R. E. Johnson, professor of mathematics,

Gesell's Eye on Taxpayers' Dollars

He Ferrets Out Frauds Aimed at Vets

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Staff Writer

Across the desk of Harold J. E. Gesell in a little, crowded laboratory come attempted frauds of more than a million dollars a year.

Gesell, mild, 40-year-old Iowan, is examiner of questioned documents and fingerprint expert of a "little FBI" in the Veterans' Administration.

His job is to save the taxpayers' money and protect veterans and their relatives from fraud. He works with 32 lawyers, detectives and identification experts. He examines forged checks, bogus signatures and phony papers turned over to him by the hundrds. He also helps track down anonymous letter writers. In the majority of cases he says, he is successful.

Gesell is a modest man. You have to pry it out of him that he got a law degree from Valparaiso (Ind.) University, that he's a member of the Indiana and Iowa bars, and graduate of the United States Treasury Law Enforcement School and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Police Academy. He's a former deputy sheriff.

He got interested in fingerprinting in his high school days. His father took a correspondence course in the subject, but gave it up after two months. Gesell took it over

When Gesell was 16, the sheriff asked him "to come over because some one's busted into the butcher shop and taken $60 and some butter and meat." Gesell helped track down the crook, and his fame spread throughout the countryside.

His little laboratory is jammed with all kinds of detective equipment. Some of it he invented himself.

He uncovers fraud but he also assists persons in getting payments to which they are entitled. Not long ago, a veteran of World War I applied for disability compensation. As evidence that he had contracted a heart ailment in that war he presented four checks he had saved for 25 years.

Three were made out in 1919 and one in 1920, to a doctor. In the lower left corner of each was noted in pencil, "digitalis" and "strychnine" frequently prescribed for heart ailments.

The Veterans' Administration questioned the authenticity of the notations. But through careful analysis of the pencil marks where the checks had been folded Gesell was able to determine that the notations had been made at the time the checks were written and were therefore bona fide.

Swore for Each Other

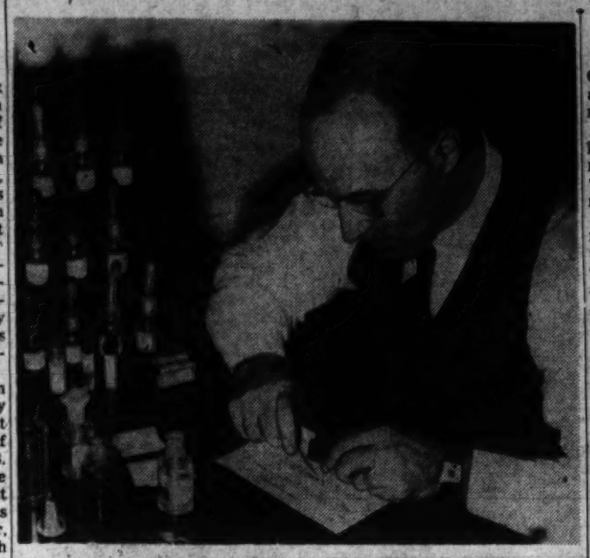
"It's asinine to want to forge," says Gesell. "You can't keep it up because you go back to your old writing habits, sooner or later. Handwriting is as much a part of an individual as his own flesh and blood."

Gesell also tells of the case of two doctors who had served in World War I. They had been collecting payments for many years, claiming service disabilities to which each swore for the other.

One produced a doctor's record cards, dated 1920. Gesell studied the chemical constituents of the cards, traced them to the manufacturers, and found that the cards had not been produced until 1924.

Gesell lives comfortably in the suburbs with his wife and two daughters, Marilyn, 13, and Phyllis, 8.

"I would like better than anything, though, to go back to Iowa," he said. "Six of my brothers and I own 240 acres near the Minnesota boundary. I can't stay away from the ground. I do a lot of fishing and I love flowers."



HAROLD J. E. GESELL, examiner of questioned documents and fingerprint expert in Veterans' Administration investigation service, shown in his up-to-date laboratory, where he has helped save taxpayers and veterans a million dollars a year

Water Over the Dam

Diversion, but Little Distinction, Marked Capital Stage in 1945

By Nelson B. Bell

AS THE LAST dying rays of the old year flicker out, Washington's stanch supporters of the living drama look back upon a 1945 devoted virtually in its entirety to what the eminent George Jean Nathan denominates "entertainment fare," as opposed to enduring works predestined to a permanent place in the literature of the stage.

Thirty attractions, several playing two-week engagements and one a three-week booking, spun out a season of 45 weeks at the National Theater.

Beginning last December 31 and continuing to the present, in the order of their presentation, they were:

Franchot Tone in "Hope for the Best," Peggy Conklin in "Star in the Window," Gloria Swanson and Conrad Nagel in "A Goose for the Gander," Lou Holtz in "Star Time," "The Merry Widow," "Dark of the Moon," Mae West in "Catherine Was Great," Tallulah Bankhead in "Foolish Notion," "The Student Prince," "Winged Victory," Elizabeth Bergner in "The Two Mrs. Carrolls," "The Searching Wind," Walter Kerr's "Sing Out, Sweet Land," with Burl Ives; "Snafu," currently on view in film form at the Metropolitan Theater, and the San Carlo Opera Company.

The Ensuing Half

Came then in unbroken succession, "Marinka," Massine's Ballet Russe Highlights, Skeets Gallagher in "Good Night, Ladies!" "Life With Father," "Oklahoma," Jan Kiepura and Marta Eggerth in "Polonaise," Spencer Tracy in "The Rugged Path," Fay Bainter in "The Next Half Hour," Dennis King in "Dunningan's Daughter," Ralph Bellamy and Ruth Hussey in "State of the Union," Willie Howard in "The Passing Show," "The Late George Apley," Milton Berle in "Spring in Brazil," Henry Daniell, Jessie Royce Landis and Florence Reed in Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale," and Ethel Barrymore in "The Joyous Season."

Of this total, 13 were new plays, or new productions of standard works, presented on E st. prior to their premieres on Broadway.

Four—"The Student Prince," "Life With Father," "Oklahoma" and "The Late George Apley"—were revivals or return engagements, and three new revisions of old plays, resurrected dramas with new stars, or both—"The Two Mrs. Carrolls," "Good Night, Ladies!" and "The Joyous Season."

The San Carlo Opera Company and Ballet Russe Highlights, fall outside the field of drama into the category of music and the dance and are not pertinent to this recapitulation.

Out of the 13 offerings the Capital saw prior to New York, 9 have survived.

"Dark of the Moon," "Foolish Notion," "Marinka," "Polonaise," "The Rugged Path" and "State of the Union" caught on in Manhattan and enjoyed, or are enjoying, successful runs.

Two in the Balance

"Dunnigan's Daughter," although confronted by a largely unfavorable press upon its Wednesday night opening on Broadway—just as it was here—has not tossed in the sponge.

"Spring in Brazil" reopened in Chicago on Friday night, after two weeks of revision—or was so scheduled—to public and critical reactions that are unknown to this department at hour of writing on Thursday night.

"The Winter's Tale" continues on tour.

Although not productive of anything approaching the unique worth of the "Our Town," "There Shall Be No Night," "Time of Your Life," "Watch on the Rhine," "The Skin of Our Teeth" and other notable contributions to earlier recent years, 1945 did afford Washington's drama lovers a first view of the first genuine "smash" hit of the current season, in "State of the Union."

This Howard Lindsay - Russell Crouse comedy of politics, while principally of current and topical interest, was pithily amusing and brightly and efficiently played by a cast of almost inspired selection.

Vigorously castigated elsewhere than here during its local engagement, "The Rugged Path," after much travail, premiered brilliantly in New York, again in the face of a divided press that finally reached a critical consensus that Robert E. Sherwood had much of importance to say in it and said it emphatically, lapsing from his usual exalted standard of excellence only in the niceties of dramatic construction and the highly polished technique of dramaturgy.

It was unanimously agreed that Spencer Tracy performed a magnificent chore in the stellar role.

Both were the views entertained by this desk.

Revamped Into Hit

In "Dark of the Moon" there was much that reflected a poetic sense of folk drama, rich imagination and deep insight into a phase of American life little known outside a restricted area. As the play opened here, however, it betrayed qualities that were repellant to many views, including those of your reporter.

Should it play a return engagement we will be eager to view it again in renovated form.

Such, then, was the year of widely varied diversion and little distinction behind the footlights, written into the books as 1945.

To inaugurate the forthcoming twelvemonth, two offerings of high promise immediately impend.

The National's enticement for the single week, beginning tomorrow night, New Year's Eve, will be Arthur Hopkins' production of "The Magnificent Yankee," costarring Louis Calhern and Dorothy Gish in Emmet Lavery's contemplation of the 30 years of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes on the United States Supreme Court bench and the companionable life he and Mrs. Holmes led in their mansion on I st. in this city.

Through this play will move figures well and recently known to Washington and a fine community of spirit should be set up across the footlights.

The costarring of Mr. Calhern and Miss Gish is in no sense experimental. They previously played husband and wife during a long tour of duty in "Life With Father," and again in "The Great Doorstep," a play with which the Capital had no opportunity to become acquainted.

Following its week at the National, "The Magnificent Yankee" will be seen in Philadelphia and Baltimore, preliminary to its Broadway premiere.

Return of the Prodigals

Then on January 7, for a fortnight, will come Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, for the first time since their memorable appearance on the same stage in Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night."

The vehicle of their present activities is Terence Rattigan's "O Mistress Mine," the comedy which scored so decisively in London under the title of "Love in Idleness."

The New Year seems off to a propitious start.

During the period that has been under consideration, the cinema, of course, has contributed abundantly and with constantly mounting maturity and merit to the entertainment of the masses.

Many of the releases during the past year have compared favorably in thoughtfulness and excellence of interpretation with the best the stage has had to offer.

This aspect of public amusement will be duly considered at no far-off date when final voting is in, tabulated and announced on the "Ten Best Pictures of the year—if there is any such thing as the "Ten Best."

Martin Stark Is New Champ Of Chess Divan

By Willard Mutchler

Martin C. Stark is the new champion of the Washington Chess Divan, supplanting Oscar Shapiro. In the final games of the titular tourney Stark defeated L. N. Ponce, who also lost to H. Berliner, while M. E. Kurtz beat R. Cheney, and Shapiro drew with H. P. Reyss. The final standings:

Player	W	Player	W
M. C. Stark	6	H. P. Reyss	4
H. Berliner	5	R. Cheney	2
D. H. Mugridge	5	M. E. Kurtz	2
H. A. Rousseau	5	L. N. Ponce	2
O. Shapiro	5		

E. S. Dillon, leader with 5-to-1 in Class B-1, lost to H. E. Singleton. Lieut. W. K. Kirsher beat Capt. V. F. Kelly, Capt. S. D. Ferris and H. B. Wobus. Ferris won from S. Grossman and Kelly, W. Squire trounced W. F. Gray, and Grossman drew with Wobus. In Class B-2 leader L. N. Reynolds conquered W. B. Groves, Maj. F. A. Bolton forfeited to I. D. Soelberg. L. B. Thomas and E. N. Waters, but beat F. W. F. Gleason. Gleason gained a forfeit from A. A. Loeb and won from Thomas, while Waters defeated G. A. Carlson.

Club Moves Quarters

On January 5 the Divan moves to new quarters at the Meridian Park Apartments, 2445 15th st. nw. Its latest rapid tourney resulted thus:

Class A	W	Class A	W.
D. H. Mugridge	7	Capt. Neustadter	4
S. E. Wagman	6½	R. Cheney	3
S. Naidel	6	W. F. Gray	1
O. Shapiro	5	Lt. W. K. Kirsher	1
M. E. Kurtz	4½		
Class B	W	Class B	W.
L. N. Reynolds	7	W. B Groves	4
G. A. Carlson	6	J. S. Carpenter	2
F. W. F. Gleason	5	Miss M. Sewall	2
Capt. A. Kramer	5	A. J. Foote	0
L. B. Thomas	5		

At the Federal C. C. Hans Berliner is enjoying his new championship title, while the tourneys near their end. In Class A, P. D. Bell won from C. H. Pustilnik and M. Everhard, who also bowed to H. B. Richardson, who, in turn, lost to M. M. Epstein. R. Chaimson in Class B-1 defeated W. Penny and E. Dhein, but lost to W. Plampin. Penny beat Plampin and A. A. Loeb, who likewise conquered Plampin. Lieut. Raymond Lewis, in Class B-2, trounced M. Oertel, W. Shonick, G. H. Armstrong and J. N. Welch, then drew with V. C. Kohlhaas. V. Mirabile lost to Kohlhaas, Shonick, Oertel and Armstrong, while Welch beat Kohlhaas.

A simultaneous checker match will be staged at the annual YMCA New Year Open House, at 5 p. m., Tuesday, 1736 G st. nw., by Andrew J. Banks, checker ace, author of the recent release "Checker Board Strategy." The person winning the first game will be presented with an autographed copy of the book.

Wouldn't you know!

Just listen to my family laugh. Wouldn't you know it's Sunday and they've tuned in Fanny Brice as Baby Snooks! Why they think she's funnier than I am is beyond me. But I guess that's the way grown-ups are. So you might as well do what they do and get a laugh out of The Baby Snooks Show this Sunday at 6:30 p.m., Station WTOP, CBS.

NOSTRADAMUS EXPERT
Henry C. Roberts
PREDICTS EVENTS FOR 1946
Tonight on
"WE THE PEOPLE"
WTOP 10:30 P. M.
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
GULF

TONIGHT
BLONDIE
WTOP-7:30
ON THE AIR FOR
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NATIONAL • 1 WEEK ONLY • BEG. TOMOR. AT 8:30
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
The Magnificent Yankee
(Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes)
A New Play by EMMET LAVERY
with
LOUIS CALHERN • DOROTHY GISH
Staged by MR. HOPKINS
Setting by WOODMAN THOMPSON
2—WEEKS—2 BEG. MONDAY, JANUARY 7th
Matinees Wed. & Sats.
Third Play of the Theater Guild and A. T. S. Subscription Season
THE THEATRE GUILD & JOHN C. WILSON
present
ALFRED LUNT • LYNN FONTANNE
in
"O Mistress Mine"
A New Comedy by TERENCE RATTIGAN
Settings by ROBERT DAVISON
Directed by MR. LUNT
SEAT SALE THURSDAY
No Further Mail Orders Accepted

Request Performance
YOU REQUEST, THE STARS PERFORM
BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO
ALAN LADD ★ DALE EVANS
PRESENTED BY Campbell SOUPS
WTOP 9 P. M. TONIGHT

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

CBS-WTOP rings in the New Year gladly, welcoming the prospect of peace and turning its programming to entertainment reconversion. It's "off with the old, on with the new" for a number of shows—with added attractions, special features, and entire new productions coming up during the first weeks of 1946. But, for the most part, the programs you've liked best for so long will remain—for auld lang syne—favorite highlights on your radio dial.

★ ★ ★

Vox Pop to Bethesda

Vox Poppers Parks Johnson and Warren Hull bring their microphones to Washington New Year's Eve to celebrate with disabled Navy veterans at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland — 8:00 p. m. They will interview heroes of battles in the Coral Seas, Midway, the Philippines, the Atlantic and other naval engagements who will be Vox Pop's guests at the party. This New Year's visit to Bethesda marks the program's second journey there. When Vox Pop last interviewed men at the center, casualties were running high and thousands of Americans, home from the wars, were being cared for at the naval hospital. Many of these young men still are undergoing treatment, and from their ranks will be chosen the guests for this broadcast. Johnson and Hull threw a Christmas Eve party at Walter Reed last week, with General Jimmy Doolittle, incognito, as Santa Claus. The Vox Poppers decline to reveal what famous American will take the part of the traditional New Year cherub—but it'll be interesting to learn by listening to the show!!

★ ★ ★

Four Hour Revelry

The advent of 1946 brings a glad hand from WTOP with a cross country parade of sixteen top name bands in a four-hour special broadcast, "New Year's Eve Dancing Party," Monday, December 31, twelve midnight to 4 a. m. Among the presentations will be Nat Brandwynne and his orchestra from the Statler Embassy Room, here in Washington. 1:35-1:45 a. m.

★ ★ ★

Streamlined Congress?

Five young Washingtonians will appear on the WTOP-CBS "American School of the Air" program Jan. 3 (5 p. m.) from Washington. Dealing with the problems of Congress, and touching on plans for reorganization and streamlining of Congressional operations, the program will consist of a twenty-minute dramatization of a young congressman's trials and tribulations. This portion of the program will originate in New York, as will the five-minute commentary by CBS news analyst Quincy Howe, who will "brief" the pros and cons for Congressional streamlining. Washington's contribution to the program will be the student discussion group—"Congress in Session." Carleton Tinkham, Senate Page, and William Cooper, House Page, who attend the Congressional School for Page Boys will participate in the discussion. Other students who will take part are Congressional children LaMelba Sue Wickersham, Margaret Dolliver and Warren Buffet.

★ ★ ★

New Year Program News

Bob Crosby, popular "Bobcats" bandleader, who is recently returned from duty with the U. S. Marines in the South Pacific theater, returns to the air over WTOP, Tuesday, January 1, in "The Bob Crosby Show." Dinah Shore appears as guest on the opening program, 10:00 p. m. which is Ford sponsored and replaces the "Jo Stafford Show." Format provides music by the "Bobcats," comedy, variety, famous guest stars and the "Town Criers Quartet."

"Thanks to the Yanks" reconverts, as of the January 7th program; changes its name to "The Bob Hawk Show," and provides added listening attractions. It will be heard at the regular 7:30 p. m. spot on Mondays.

"The Second Mrs. Burton," new daytime serial, begins production on Monday, January 7th at 2:00 p. m. This program promises a new and gripping story—one that makes it unique in the daytime listening field.

The First Lady of the Land will be heard over WTOP-CBS Monday, January 7th in her first broadcast as America's "first" lady. Mrs. Truman, with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Cornelia Otis Skinner and starlet Elizabeth Taylor, will speak in connection with the National March of Dimes Infantile Paralysis fund. The occasion will be the March of Dimes Tea at the White House.

January 8th brings another new program—"Dr. Paul," fifteen minute Monday-Friday drama to be heard at 3:15 p. m. "Janice Grey," now heard at that time will move to another spot, to be announced.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, December 30 — **Washington** — **Eastern Standard Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Churches of Christ, 8. News, 7:55, 8:15. Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7-8:30. Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Capital Church Comment Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Date Line Treasury Salute Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. H. R. Anderson) Circle Arrow Show " " "	Bible Class " " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " " "
11	:00 Remember When :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " " "	News; Isles in News Pleasure Parade " " Solitaire Time	" " " " " " Fourth Presbyterian " " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	News; Latin Moods Latin Moods News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Choir Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Sunday at the Zoo :45 Bing Crosby	News, Don Fischer To Be Announced Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News Little Show Melodic Souvenirs " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	News, Lou Brott Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musical Treasures The Animal Fair " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Dorothy Claire :15 " " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Operetta Scrapbook Bill Cunningham Symphonic Strings	News; Symphony Kalinnikoff's Symphony in G (Sevitsky)	Meet the Composer " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Victory Loan Program " " Next Week " ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Memory Melodies :30 Johnny Thompson :45 and Ilene Woods	Schaeffer Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " "	Music Box " " Symphonette " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	" " " " " " Halls of Congress " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " " " " "
4	:00 Darts For Dough :15 " " :30 Mary Small Revue :45 " "	National Hour " " RCA Show " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " " The Nebbs " "	News; " " " " " "	Band Box Three Little Words Theater of the Air " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " ; News Nelson Eddy
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " " :30 Charlotte :45 Greenwood	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Nick Carter " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert Hall Three Quarter Time " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles Musical Hawaii California Melodies " "	News; Music by Teddy Powell The Lawyer Speaks " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Ev'ning Hour :15 (Steinberg) :30 " " " :45 " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Elmer Davis :45 Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown " " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Handel's "Messiah" (Beecham)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 of the Air :30 "Knickerbocker :45 Holiday" (Huston)	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Operatic Revue " " What's the Name Of That Song	News; ColemanHawkins A Cappella Choir Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	Hillman, McNutt Drama of Palestine Moonmist (Organ) : News	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music " "	Your Opinion Rio Rhythms " "	Headlines D. C. Report Vaughn Monroe's Orch.

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Gypsy Melodies; 7:15 p. m.—; 7:30 p. m.—The Lawyer Speaks; 7:45 p. m.—; 8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music; 8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air; 8:45 p. m.—; 9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.—; 9:30 p. m.—; 9:45 p. m.—; 10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Concert Favorites; 10:30 p. m.—Close Harmony; 10:45 p. m.—On the Mall

THIS MORNING AT 9:20
Songs of Faith
Every Sunday morning from 9:20 to 10:00 WINX presents the world's most famous songs of faith, performed by outstanding artists. It is preceded by the local church news and comments of Robert Tate Allan, The Post Church Editor.
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